

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
-	477	"50100"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/02 10:41
-	0	WO-0027795-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 11:44
-	1	WO-200027795-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 11:57
-	0	WO-199929712-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 11:57
-	5798	514/2.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 12:04
-	0	514/2.ccls. AND (spermine ADJ conjugate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 12:05
-	0	514/2.ccls. AND (spermine NEAR conjugate)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/03/03 12:05
-	0	(spermine WITH peptide WITH surfactant).clm.	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	0	(spermine WITH peptide WITH surfactant).ab.	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	0	spermine WITH peptide WITH surfactant	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	0	spermine SAME peptide SAME surfactant	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	4	spermine WITH surfactant	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	0	(spermine ADJ conjugate).clm.	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	15	spermine ADJ conjugate	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	1	WO-200034226-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	0	WO-199817623-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	8	"876327"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	0	WO-199954283-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	65	"54283"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	32	Poulin-R\$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25

-	4	Klosel-R\$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	65	Camilleri-P\$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	6	Guedat-P\$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	445	Kirby-J\$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	108	Kirby-A\$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:25
-	167	Kremer-A\$.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	4	"29712" AND spermine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	108	"29712"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	2	"6693167"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	7	"50100" AND Smithkline	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	2	"6083496"	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	1	"6281371"	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	272	20000615.ptpd.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	1	20000615.ptpd. AND 19981210.ptad.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:26
-	9	"5674908"	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	0	WO-00-27795-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	10	"034226"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	1	PCT/US99/26825	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27

-	1	WO-200034226-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	1	WO-200250100-\$.did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	8	514/2.ccls. AND (polyamine SAME conjugated)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	87	514/2.ccls. AND (spermine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	4	424/78.27.ccls. AND (spermine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/08/04 17:27
-	19	530/328.CCLS. and Spermine	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:28
-	10	"5744335"	USPAT	2004/08/04 17:28

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AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS,
BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB,
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=> s spermine

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L1 QUE SPERMINE

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 F5 4957 SCISEARCH
 F6 4418 TOXCENTER

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F75	3	RDISCLOSURE
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F78	2	ADISNEWS
F79	1	IMSDRUGNEWS
F80	1	WPIFV

=> file f1, f2, f3, f4, f7, f10

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=> s spermine analog
L2 250 SPERMINE ANALOG

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 189 DUP REM L2 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l3(P) peptide conjugate
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L14(P) PEPTIDE'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L16(P) PEPTIDE'
L4 0 L3(P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE

=> s spermine analog (P) peptide conjugate
L5 0 SPERMINE ANALOG (P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE

=> s spermine (P) peptide
L6 2743 SPERMINE (P) PEPTIDE

=> s L6 and conjugate
L7 1195 L6 AND CONJUGATE

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 90% COMPLETE FOR L7

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 1165 DUP REM L7 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L8 and camilleri/au
L9 0 L8 AND CAMILLERI/AU

=> s camilleri/au
L10 22 CAMILLERI/AU

=> d ibib ti abs l10 all

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 22 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 93317902 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993317902

TITLE: Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable bowel syndrome.

AUTHOR: Hammer J.; Phillips S.F.; Talley N.J.; **Camilleri**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mayo Clinic, Gastroenterology Unit, Rochester, MN 55905, United States

SOURCE: Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (1993) 7/5 (543-551).

ISSN: 0269-2813 CODEN: APTHEN

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 048 Gastroenterology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

TI Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable bowel syndrome.

AB In some patients with the irritable bowel syndrome, rectal urgency and discomfort are major clinical problems and, under experimental conditions, these symptoms are perceived at lesser volumes of rectal distension than they are in asymptomatic controls. Further, a 5-hydroxytryptamine type-3 receptor antagonist increased the threshold for rectal discomfort in irritable bowel syndrome. Our aims were, (a) to measure rectal sensation during isobaric distensions of the rectum, and (b) to test the effect of another selective 5HT3-antagonist, ondansetron 0.15 mg/kg, on rectal sensitivity, colonic tone, rectal tone and manometric responses. Ten healthy volunteers and five patients with diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome were studied. A multilumen barostat-manometric assembly was placed in the descending colon, and a second barostat balloon was positioned in the rectum. Tone in the wall of the colon and rectum was measured by the barostat balloon volume during a constant pressure clamp, while intraluminal pressures were recorded by manometry; perceived sensations were also recorded before and after the intravenous administration of ondansetron or placebo in blinded fashion. Rectal resistance to stretch was greater and rectal urgency was induced by lower distending pressures in irritable bowel syndrome, however, basal tone in the rectum was similar in health and irritable bowel syndrome. Ondansetron did not change rectal sensitivity (first sensation or urgency) or tone. Rectal distension did not alter tone in the descending colon or colonic manometry; ondansetron did not influence any index of colonic function. We conclude that in diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome there is reduced rectal compliance and the rectum is abnormally sensitive to a pressure stimulus, but this is not altered by 5HT3-blockade with ondansetron at the dose used.

AN 93317902 EMBASE

DN 1993317902

TI Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable bowel syndrome.

AU Hammer J.; Phillips S.F.; Talley N.J.; **Camilleri**
 CS Mayo Clinic, Gastroenterology Unit, Rochester, MN 55905, United States
 SO Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (1993) 7/5 (543-551).
 ISSN: 0269-2813 CODEN: APTHEX
 CY United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Article
 FS 048 Gastroenterology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 LA English
 SL English
 AB In some patients with the irritable bowel syndrome, rectal urgency and discomfort are major clinical problems and, under experimental conditions, these symptoms are perceived at lesser volumes of rectal distension than they are in asymptomatic controls. Further, a 5-hydroxytryptamine type-3 receptor antagonist increased the threshold for rectal discomfort in irritable bowel syndrome. Our aims were, (a) to measure rectal sensation during isobaric distensions of the rectum, and (b) to test the effect of another selective 5HT3-antagonist, ondansetron 0.15 mg/kg, on rectal sensitivity, colonic tone, rectal tone and manometric responses. Ten healthy volunteers and five patients with diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome were studied. A multilumen barostat-manometric assembly was placed in the descending colon, and a second barostat balloon was positioned in the rectum. Tone in the wall of the colon and rectum was measured by the barostat balloon volume during a constant pressure clamp, while intraluminal pressures were recorded by manometry; perceived sensations were also recorded before and after the intravenous administration of ondansetron or placebo in blinded fashion. Rectal resistance to stretch was greater and rectal urgency was induced by lower distending pressures in irritable bowel syndrome, however, basal tone in the rectum was similar in health and irritable bowel syndrome. Ondansetron did not change rectal sensitivity (first sensation or urgency) or tone. Rectal distension did not alter tone in the descending colon or colonic manometry; ondansetron did not influence any index of colonic function. We conclude that in diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome there is reduced rectal compliance and the rectum is abnormally sensitive to a pressure stimulus, but this is not altered by 5HT3-blockade with ondansetron at the dose used.
 CT Medical Descriptors:
 *irritable colon: DT, drug therapy
 adult
 article
 clinical article
 controlled study
 female
 human
 human experiment
 male
 normal human
 Drug Descriptors:
 serotonin 3 receptor
 *ondansetron: DT, drug therapy
 *serotonin antagonist
 RN (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 93317902 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993317902

TITLE: Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable

bowel syndrome.
AUTHOR: Hammer J.; Phillips S.F.; Talley N.J.; **Camilleri**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mayo Clinic, Gastroenterology Unit, Rochester, MN 55905,
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SOURCE: Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (1993) 7/5
(543-551).
ISSN: 0269-2813 CODEN: APTHEN
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 048 Gastroenterology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

TI Effect of a 5HT3-antagonist (ondansetron) on rectal sensitivity and compliance in health and the irritable bowel syndrome.
AB In some patients with the irritable bowel syndrome, rectal urgency and discomfort are major clinical problems and, under experimental conditions, these symptoms are perceived at lesser volumes of rectal distension than they are in asymptomatic controls. Further, a 5-hydroxytryptamine type-3 receptor antagonist increased the threshold for rectal discomfort in irritable bowel syndrome. Our aims were, (a) to measure rectal sensation during isobaric distensions of the rectum, and (b) to test the effect of another selective 5HT3-antagonist, ondansetron 0.15 mg/kg, on rectal sensitivity, colonic tone, rectal tone and manometric responses. Ten healthy volunteers and five patients with diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome were studied. A multilumen barostat-manometric assembly was placed in the descending colon, and a second barostat balloon was positioned in the rectum. Tone in the wall of the colon and rectum was measured by the barostat balloon volume during a constant pressure clamp, while intraluminal pressures were recorded by manometry; perceived sensations were also recorded before and after the intravenous administration of ondansetron or placebo in blinded fashion. Rectal resistance to stretch was greater and rectal urgency was induced by lower distending pressures in irritable bowel syndrome, however, basal tone in the rectum was similar in health and irritable bowel syndrome. Ondansetron did not change rectal sensitivity (first sensation or urgency) or tone. Rectal distension did not alter tone in the descending colon or colonic manometry; ondansetron did not influence any index of colonic function. We conclude that in diarrhoea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome there is reduced rectal compliance and the rectum is abnormally sensitive to a pressure stimulus, but this is not altered by 5HT3-blockade with ondansetron at the dose used.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004047421 PCTFULL ED 20040608 EW 200423
TITLE (ENGLISH): IMAGING SYSTEM FOR VEHICLE
TITLE (FRENCH): SYSTEME D'IMAGERIE POUR VEHICULE
INVENTOR(S): BINGLE, Robert, L., 3102 Crestbrooke Drive, Holland, MI 49424, US [US, US];
CAMILLERI, Joseph, 11537 Eagle Way, Brighton, MI 48114, US [US, US];
WHITEHEAD, Peter, J., 345 Sandcastle Drive, Holland, MI 49424, US [GB, US];
SCHOFIELD, Kenneth, 4793 Crestridge Court, Holland, MI 49423, US [GB, US]
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DONNELLY CORPORATION, 414 East Fortieth Street, Holland, MI 49423, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
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CAMILLERI, Joseph, 11537 Eagle Way, Brighton, MI 48114, US [US, US], for US only;
WHITEHEAD, Peter, J., 345 Sandcastle Drive, Holland, MI

49424, US [GB, US], for US only;
 SCHOFIELD, Kenneth, 4793 Crestridge Court, Holland, MI
 49423, US [GB, US], for US only
 AGENT: VAN DYKE, GARDNER, LINN & BURKHART, LLP\$, 2951
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 LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
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 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2004047421	A2	20040603

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APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-US36177 A 20031114

PRIORITY INFO.: US 2002-60/426,239 20021114

US 2003-60/477,416 20030610

US 2003-60/492,544 20030805

TIEN IMAGING SYSTEM FOR VEHICLE

TIFR SYSTEME D'IMAGERIE POUR VEHICULE

ABEN An imaging system (7) for a vehicle (8) includes a camera module (10) positionable at the vehicle and a control (9b). The camera module includes a plastic housing (16) that houses an image sensor (18), which is operable to capture images of a scene occurring exteriorly of the vehicle. The control is operable to process images captured by the image sensor. The portions of the housing may be laser welded or sonic welded together to substantially seal the image sensor and associated components within the plastic housing. The housing may include a ventilation portion (15) that is at least partially permeable to water vapor to allow water vapor to pass therethrough while substantially precluding passage of water droplets and/or other contaminants. The housing (110) may be movable at the vehicle between a stored position and an operational position, where the image sensor may be directed toward the exterior scene.

ABFR L'invention concerne un systeme d'imagerie (7) pour un vehicule (8), qui comprend un module camera (10) pouvant etre positionne au niveau du vehicule, et une commande (9b). Le module camera comprend un logement en plastique (16) qui loge un capteur d'image (18), concu pour capturer des images d'une scene se deroulant a l'exterieur du vehicule. La commande est concue pour traiter des images capturees par le capteur d'images. Les parties du logement peuvent etre soudees par laser ou par ultrasons afin que le capteur d'images et les composants associes soient sensiblement etancheifies au sein du logement en plastique. Ledit logement peut comprendre une partie ventilation (15) qui est au moins partiellement permeable a la vapeur d'eau pour permettre a de la vapeur d'eau de passer a travers celle-ci tout en empechant le passage de gouttelettes d'eau et/ou d'autres contaminants. Ce logement (110) peut etre deplace au niveau du vehicule entre une position stockee et une position operationnelle, dans laquelle ledit capteur d'images peut etre oriente vers l'exterieur.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004047253 PCTFULL ED 20040608 EW 200423
 TITLE (ENGLISH): POLY-PHASE ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICE HAVING AN IMPROVED
 CONDUCTOR WINDING ARRANGEMENT
 TITLE (FRENCH): DISPOSITIF ELECTROMAGNETIQUE PLURIPHASE A DISPOSITION
 AMELIOREE DES ENROULEMENTS CONDUCTEURS
 INVENTOR(S): PATTERSON, Dean, James, 103 Paces Brook Avenue, #10332,
 Columbia, SC 29212, US [AU, US];
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 GUYMER, Benjamin, David, 11/77 Sir Fred Schonell Drive,
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 Northern Territory 0820, AU [AU, AU], for US only;
 CAMILLERI, Steven, Peter, 6 Coorong Court, Stuart Park,
 Darwin, Northern Territory 0820, AU [AU, AU], for US
 only;
 GUYMER, Benjamin, David, 11/77 Sir Fred Schonell Drive,
 St Lucia, Brisbane, Queensland 4067, AU [AU, AU], for
 US only;
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 Northern Territory 0820\$, AU
 LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
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 PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO 2004047253	A1	20040603

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W: AU CA CN JP NO NZ SG US ZA
 RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU
 MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-AU1495 A 20031113
 PRIORITY INFO.: AU 2002-2002952687 20021115

TIEN POLY-PHASE ELECTROMAGNETIC DEVICE HAVING AN IMPROVED CONDUCTOR WINDING
 ARRANGEMENT

TIFR DISPOSITIF ELECTROMAGNETIQUE PLURIPHASE A DISPOSITION AMELIOREE DES
 ENROULEMENTS CONDUCTEURS

ABEN A poly-phase electromagnetic device having n winding phases (n>2)
 wherein
 each phase is made from a single conductor strand wound in a lap form
 configuration.
 The windings are configured such that on assembly to a slotted
 magnetically conductive
 base a maximum of n-1 end turns overlapping is achieved so that the slot
 packing
 density can be optimised. The preferred configurations also enable neat
 and
 compact terminations which facilitates efficient packaging of the
 completed

device. The windings are made either from discrete bobbins which are electrically interconnected upon assembly to the base, or alternatively from strings of continuously formed sub-windings. The latter process in particular enables full or partial

ABFR automation of the winding and/or assembly process.
L'invention porte sur un dispositif electromagnetique pluriphase a n enroulements de phase (n>2) constitues chacun d'un fil unique enroule en forme de nappe. Les enroulements sont tels que lorsqu'assembles sur une base a fentes magnetoconductrice, on obtient un maximum de n-1 spire se recouvrant, ce qui permet d'optimiser la densite de remplissage des fentes. Par ailleurs, les configurations preferees presentent des terminaisons nettes et compactes facilitant le montage final du dispositif.
Les enroulements sont faits soit de bobines separees qu'on relie ensemble lors de leur montage sur la base, soit de longueurs de sous-enroulements elabores en continu. Ce dernier procede permet d'automatiser entierement ou partiellement les processus d'enroulement ou d'assemblage.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004041085 PCTFULL ED 20040527 EW 200421
TITLE (ENGLISH): SAMPLE COLLECTOR AND ANALYSER
TITLE (FRENCH): COLLECTEUR ET ANALYSEUR D'ECHANTILLONS
INVENTOR(S): MCCASH, Elaine, Marie, 24 Westlands, Comberton, Cambridge CB3 7EH, GB [GB, GB];
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CAMILLERI, Dennis, Chestnut House, 1C Sheepfold, St Ives, Cambridge PE27 5FY, GB [GB, GB]
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RAPID BIOSENSOR SYSTEMS LTD, Babraham Hall, Babraham, Cambridge CB2 4AT, GB [GB, GB], for all designates States except US;
MCCASH, Elaine, Marie, 24 Westlands, Comberton, Cambridge CB3 7EH, GB [GB, GB], for US only;
MURRAY, Nicol, John, 70 Pennine Avenue, Luton, Bedfordshire LU3 3EH, GB [GB, GB], for US only;
CAMILLERI, Dennis, Chestnut House, 1C Sheepfold, St Ives, Cambridge PE27 5FY, GB [GB, GB], for US only
AGENT: I.P.21 LTD\$, Norwich Research Park, Colney, Norwich, Norfolk NR4 7UT\$, GB
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2004041085	A2	20040521

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO
CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR
HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU
SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC
VN YU ZA ZM ZW
RW (ARIPO): BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU
MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-GB4760 A 20031105
 PRIORITY INFO.: GB 2002-0225760.8 20021105
 GB 2003-0320712.3 20030904

TIEN SAMPLE COLLECTOR AND ANALYSER

TIFR COLLECTEUR ET ANALYSEUR D'ECHANTILLONS

ABEN There is described a sample collector and analyser for collecting gaseously borne samples. A collector is described using a plunger system or a hemispherical arrangement, each with projections to concentrate the sample towards the sample analysis area. A sample collector with improved tube geometry is presented to collect and distribute the sample across a wide proportion of the sample analysis area and/or across a centrally positioned sample analysis area. A fluid delivery system for adding reagents or similar fluids to the samples collected by any of the collectors is also described. An optical system for the analysis of a sample, in particular but not exclusively to sample collection apparatus for collecting biological samples for analysis using evanescent waves is also described. Particularly, there are described a refractive micro-lens array and/or micro-diffraction grating and/or array of micro-optical components.

ABFR L'invention concerne un collecteur et un analyseur d'echantillons presents dans un gaz. Le collecteur de l'invention fait appel a un systeme de piston ou a un ensemble hemispherique presentant dans les deux cas des parties saillantes concues pour canaliser l'echantillon vers la zone d'analyse. Est presente un collecteur d'echantillon a geometrie tubulaire concu pour recueillir et distribuer l'echantillons sur une large partie de la zone d'analyse d'echantillons et/ou sur une zone d'analyse d'echantillons disposee centralement. Est egalement decrit un systeme de fourniture de liquides pour l'adjonction de reactifs ou de fluides analogues aux echantillons recueillis au moyen de l'un quelconque des collecteurs. L'invention concerne egalement un systeme optique a onde evanescentes d'analyse d'echantillons s'utilisant en particulier, mais pas exclusivement, avec un dispositif de collecte d'echantillons biologiques. Sont decrits en particulier un ensemble de micro-lentilles de refraction et/ou un reseau a micro-refraction et/ou un ensemble de composants micro-optiques.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003082809 PCTFULL ED 20031027 EW 200341
 TITLE (ENGLISH): DIAMINOACID-AMINOACID-POLYAMINE BASED GEMINI SURFACTANT COMPOUNDS
 TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
 INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Patrick, c/o GlaxoSmithKline, New Frontiers Science Park South, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19 5AW, GB [MT, GB];
 FEITERS, Martinus, C, c/o The Catholic University of Nijmegen, P.O. Box 9102, NL-6500 HC Nijmegen, NL [NL];
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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RONSIN, Gael, Alain, Bertrand, c/o Cambridge University
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 AGENT: English
 LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: Patent
 DOCUMENT TYPE:
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2003082809	A1	20031009

DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
 CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
 IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
 MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG
 SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
 RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
 RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
 RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU
 MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
 RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2003-GB1291 A 20030326
 PRIORITY INFO.: GB 2002-0207283.3 20020327
 GB 2002-0213646.3 20020613

TIEN DIAMINOACID-AMINOACID-POLYAMINE BASED GEMINI SURFACTANT COMPOUNDS
 TIFR NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
 ABEN Diaminoacid-polyamine: peptide-based gemini compounds are disclosed. The
 compounds are based on diaminoacid-polyamine or diaminoacid-aminoacid-

polyamine backbone with peptide groups and optionally hydrocarboxyl groups linked thereto. Uses of the diaminoacid-polyamine: peptide-based gemini compounds and methods for their production are also disclosed.

ABFR L'invention concerne des composés jumeaux à base de peptides constitués de diaminoacid-polyamine. Ces composés sont à base de diaminoacid-polyamine ou de squelette de diaminoacid-aminoacid-polyamine avec des groupes peptidiques et éventuellement des groupes hydrocarboxyle liés à ceux-ci. L'invention concerne également les utilisations des composés jumeaux à base de peptides constitués de diaminoacid-polyamine, et leurs procédés de production.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002050100 PCTFULL ED 20020709 EW 200226
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL COMPOUNDS
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Patrick, GlaxoSmithKline, New Frontiers
Science Park South, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19
5AW, GB [MT, GB];
KIRBY, Anthony, John, University Of Cambridge,
Department Of Chemistry, Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield
Road, Cambridge, CB2 1EW, GB [GB, GB];
PERRIN, Christele, University of Cambridge, Department
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RONSIN, Gael, Alain, Bertrand, University of Cambridge,
Department of Chemistry, Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield
Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, GB [FR, GB];
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designates States except US;
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Schools, Cambridge University, GB [GB, GB], for all
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CAMILLERI, Patrick, GlaxoSmithKline, New Frontiers
Science Park South, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19
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GUEDAT, Philippe, LIPHA S.A., Centre de Recherche et
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LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO 2002050100	A2	20020627

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W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
TR
RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-EP14821 A 20011217
PRIORITY INFO.: GB 2000-0031068.0 20001219

TIEN NOVEL COMPOUNDS
TIFR NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
ABEN Diaminodicarboxylic acid:peptide gemini surfactant compounds are
disclosed. Uses of the diaminodicarboxylic acid: peptide-based gemini
surfactant compounds and methods for their production are also
disclosed.
ABFR La presente invention concerne des composees tensioactifs jumeles acide
diaminodicarboxylique et peptide. L'invention concerne egalement
l'utilisation de composees tensioactifs jumeles a base d'acide
diaminodicarboxylique et de peptide et des procedes concernant leur
elaboration.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002030957 PCTFULL ED 20020515 EW 200216
TITLE (ENGLISH): PEPTIDE-BASED GEMINI SURFACTANT COMPOUNDS FACILITATING
THE TRANSFER INTO CELLS
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSES TENSIOACTIFS GEMINI A BASE DE PEPTIDES
FACILITANT LE TRANSFERT DANS LES CELLULES
INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Patrick, GlaxoSmithKline, New Frontiers
Science Park South, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex CM19
5AW, GB [MT, GB];
KIRBY, Anthony, John, Cambridge University, Dept. Of
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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC, New Horizons Court, Brentford,
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States except US;
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KIRBY, Anthony, John, Cambridge University, Dept. Of
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MCGREGOR, Caroline, Cambridge University, Dept. Of
Chemistry, University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield
Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, GB [GB, GB], for US only;
PERRIN, Christele, c/o GlaxoSmithKline, New Horizons
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US only
AGENT: CONNELL, Anthony, Christopher\$, SmithKline Beecham,
Corporate Intellectual Property (CN9.25.1), 980 Great
West Road, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9GS\$, GB
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

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DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-GB4529 A 20011011

PRIORITY INFO.: GB 2000-0025190.0 20001012

TIE PEPTIDE-BASED GEMINI SURFACTANT COMPOUNDS FACILITATING THE TRANSFER INTO
CELLS

TIFR COMPOSES TENSIOACTIFS GEMINI A BASE DE PEPTIDES FACILITANT LE TRANSFERT
DANS LES CELLULES

ABEN Peptide-based gemini compounds comprising basic amino acid chains linked
by at least epsilon amide bond, showing improved DNA transfection
properties, are disclosed. Methods for production of the compounds and
the uses thereof are also disclosed.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des composees gemini a base de peptides
qui comprennent des chaines d'acide amine basique liees par au moins une
liaison amide epsilon, qui presentent des proprietes de transfection
d'ADN ameliorees. Cette invention concerne aussi des techniques de
production de ces composees et des utilisations de ceux-ci.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001023674 PCTFULL ED 20020820

TITLE (ENGLISH): SCREW PILE ANCHORS

TITLE (FRENCH): PIEUX D'ANCRAGE VISSANTS

INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): STEEL FOUNDATIONS TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD;
STEEL FOUNDATIONS LIMITED;
CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER KIND DATE

WO 2001023674 A1 20010405

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-AU1135 A 20000919

PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1999-PQ 3168 19990928

TIE SCREW PILE ANCHORS

TIFR PIEUX D'ANCRAGE VISSANTS

ABEN A coupling assembly (60) to connect respective segments of the tubular
shaft (101) of the screw pile anchor (100) together, has a female
coupling member (70) and a male coupling member (80). The distal end
(82) of the male coupling member (80) engages an abutment seat (72) in

the female coupling member (70), and formations (81) on the male coupling member (80) have engagement faces (83, 84) complementary with first and second wall portions (73, 74) on the female coupling member (70) to provide driving engagement between the female and male coupling members (70, 80). A point attack bit (40) for the screw pile anchor (100) is formed at the end of the tubular shaft (101), to provide a substantially diametrical formation (41) with a heat-treated tooth or rib (42).

ABFR

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001015289 PCTFULL ED 20020828
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MAXIMIZING SAFE LASER POWER OF
STRUCTURED LASER LIGHT PROJECTORS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE MAXIMISATION DE LA PUISSANCE
LASER INOFFENSIVE DE PROJECTEURS DE LUMIERE LASER
STRUCTUREE
INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Joseph;
KELLY, David, L.;
WARREN, Mark, R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PERCEPTRON, INC.;
CAMILLERI, Joseph;
KELLY, David, L.;
WARREN, Mark, R.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001015289	A2	20010301

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI
FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US21765 A 20000809
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1999-60/147,913 19990809

TIEN METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MAXIMIZING SAFE LASER POWER OF STRUCTURED LASER
LIGHT PROJECTORS

TIFR PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE MAXIMISATION DE LA PUISSANCE LASER INOFFENSIVE DE
PROJECTEURS DE LUMIERE LASER STRUCTUREE

ABEN A system and method for controlling the operating parameters of a laser diode (20) is provided. The laser control system (10) automatically optimizes the laser diode (20) operating characteristics while maintaining a safe peak power for pulse duration and pulse repetition frequency (PRF). The controlled level of output power is based on the laser diode gain determined during calibration of each laser diode projector as well as using the application of predetermined laser safety formulas. The laser control system (10) includes a laser diode (20) that is powered by a laser drive current. The laser diode (20) has a laser output having a peak power level. A detector (28) is coupled to the laser diode (20) for sensing the laser output. A laser driver (18) including a primary control loop (44) is operable, in response to the sensed laser output and a reference (43) to control the laser drive current such that the output power corresponds to the reference (43). A controller (52) is coupled to the laser driver (18).

ABFR

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000077032 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL COMPOUNDS
 TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
 INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Patrick;
 GUEDAT, Philippe;
 KIRBY, Anthony, John;
 KREMER, AndreasRP : GIDDINGS, Peter, John
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM P.L.C.;
 CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL SERVICES LTD.;
 CAMILLERI, Patrick;
 GUEDAT, Philippe;
 KIRBY, Anthony, John;
 KREMER, Andreas
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000077032	A2	20001221

 DESIGNATED STATES
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
 DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
 JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
 MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
 TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
 SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
 DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
 CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-GB2364 A 20000616
 PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1999-9914045.1 19990616
 TIEN NOVEL COMPOUNDS
 TIFR NOUVEAUX COMPOSES
 ABEN Spermine:peptide-based surfactant compounds are disclosed. The compounds
 are based on a
 spermine backbone with peptide groups and optionally hydrocarbyl groups
 linked thereto. Uses of the
 spermine:peptide-based surfactant compounds and methods for their
 production are also disclosed.
 ABFR L'invention concerne des composes tensioactifs a base de
 spermine:peptides. Ces composes sont
 bases sur un squelette de spermine pourvu de groupes peptidiques et
 eventuellement de groupes
 hydrocarbyles lies. L'invention concerne egalement des utilisations de
 ces composes tensioactifs a
 base de spermine:peptides ainsi que les procedes permettant de les
 fabriquer.
 L10 ANSWER 11 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000076954 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): POLYHYDROXY DIAMINE SURFACTANTS AND THEIR USE IN GENE
 TRANSFER
 TITLE (FRENCH): AGENTS TENSIOACTIFS DE POLYHYDROXY DIAMINE ET LEUR
 UTILISATION DANS LE TRANSFERT GENIQUE
 INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Patrick;
 ENGBERTS, Jan, Bernard, Frederick, Nicolaas;
 FIELDEN, Matthew, Leigh;
 KREMER, AndreasRP : GIDDINGS, Peter, John
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM P.L.C.;
 THE UNIVERSITY OF GRONINGEN;
 CAMILLERI, Patrick;
 ENGBERTS, Jan, Bernard, Frederick, Nicolaas;
 FIELDEN, Matthew, Leigh;
 KREMER, Andreas
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000076954	A1	20001221

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL
SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI
CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2000-GB2365 A 20000616

PRIORITY INFO.:

GB 1999-9914085.7 19990616

TIEN POLYHYDROXY DIAMINE SURFACTANTS AND THEIR USE IN GENE TRANSFER

TIFR AGENTS TENSIOACTIFS DE POLYHYDROXY DIAMINE ET LEUR UTILISATION DANS LE TRANSFERT GENIQUE

ABEN The use of carbohydrate-based surfactant compounds having general formula (I) wherein Y₁ and Y₂, which may be the same or different, are carbohydrate groups; R₁ and R₂, which may be the same or different, are selected from: a) hydrogen; b) C₍₁₋₂₄₎ alkyl group; c) C₍₁₋₂₄₎ alkyl carboxy group; or d) a carbon chain of 2 to 24 carbon atoms having one or more carbon/carbon double bonds, and n is from 1 to 10; for facilitating the transfer of DNA or RNA polynucleotides, or analogs thereof, into an eukaryotic or prokaryotic cell *in vivo* or *in vitro*. New carbohydrate-based surfactant compounds are also disclosed.

ABFR L'invention concerne l'utilisation de composés d'agents tensioactifs à base d'hydrate de carbone de formule générale (I), où Y₁ et Y₂, qui peuvent être identiques ou différents, représentent des groupes d'hydrate de carbone, R₁ et R₂, qui peuvent être identiques ou différents, sont sélectionnés parmi : a) l'hydrogène, b) un groupe alkyl C₍₁₋₂₄₎, c) un groupe alkyl carboxy C₍₁₋₂₄₎, ou d) une chaîne de carbones de 2 à 24 atomes de carbone pourvue d'au moins une liaison double carbone/carbone, et n est un nombre entier compris entre 1 et 10. Ces composés sont utilisés pour faciliter le transfert de polynucleotides d'ADN ou d'ARN, ou d'analogues correspondants, dans une cellule eucaryote ou procaryote *in vivo* ou *in vitro*. Cette invention concerne aussi de nouveaux composés d'agents tensioactifs à base d'hydrate de carbone.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000061314 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TITLE (ENGLISH): A HELICAL FLYTE FOR SCREW PILE ANCHORS

TITLE (FRENCH): VIS HELICOIDALE POUR DISPOSITIFS D'ANCRAGE DE PILIER A VIS

INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): STEEL FOUNDATIONS TECHNOLOGY PTY. LTD.;

STEEL FOUNDATIONS LTD.;

CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000061314	A1	20001019
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-AU282	A	20000404
PRIORITY INFO.:	AU 1999-PP 9600		19990407
	AU 1999-PQ 3168		19990928
TIEN	A HELICAL FLYTE FOR SCREW PILE ANCHORS		
TIFR	VIS HELICOIDALE POUR DISPOSITIFS D'ANCRAGE DE PILIER A VIS		
ABEN	A helix flyte (10) for screw pile anchors is formed from a flat metal blank (11), with a central hole (12). Adjacent pairs of radially extending slits (13) define respective tabs (15) which are bent out of the planes of the respective adjacent portions of the body (11), the inner ends (18) of the tabs (15) being welded to the tubular shaft of the screw pile anchor.		
ABFR	Cette invention concerne une vis helicoidale (10) destinee a des dispositifs d'ancrage de piliers a vis, fabriquee a partir d'une ebauche de metal plate (11), comportant un orifice central (12). Des paires de fentes adjacentes (13) disposees de maniere radiale definissent des volets respectifs (15) qui sont plies hors du plan des parties adjacentes respectives du corps (11), les extremités interieures (18) des volets (15) etant soudees a l'arbre tubulaire du dispositif d'ancrage de piliers a vis.		
L10	ANSWER 13 OF 22	PCTFULL	COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999029712	PCTFULL	ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH):	PEPTIDE-BASED GEMINI COMPOUNDS		
TITLE (FRENCH):	COMPOSES DOUBLES A BASE DE PEPTIDES		
INVENTOR(S):	CAMILLERI, Patrick; KREMER, Andreas; RICE, Simon, Quentyn, John		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC; CAMILLERI, Patrick; KREMER, Andreas; RICE, Simon, Quentyn, John		
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent		
PATENT INFORMATION:			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9929712	A1	19990617
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	CA JP US AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1998-GB3652	A	19981208
PRIORITY INFO.:	GB 1997-9726073.1		19971209
TIEN	PEPTIDE-BASED GEMINI COMPOUNDS		
TIFR	COMPOSES DOUBLES A BASE DE PEPTIDES		
ABEN	New peptide-based gemini compounds comprising two linked chains (a) each chain having: (1) a		

positively charged hydrophilic head, Q1 or Q2, formed from one or more amino acids and/or amines,
 (2) a central portion, P1 or P2, having a polypeptide backbone, and (3) a hydrophobic tail, R1 or R2, the central sections of each chain being linked together by bridge Y through residues in P1 and P2, are disclosed. Methods for their preparation and uses are also disclosed. Such uses include transfection of polynucleotides into cells i(in vivo) and i(in vitro).

ABFR Nouveaux composes doubles a base de peptides, comprenant deux chaines liees (a) comportant chacune: (1) une tete hydrophile a charge positive, Q1 ou Q2, formee a partir d'au moins un acide amine et/ou d'au moins une amine; (2) une partie centrale, P1 ou P2, ayant un squelette polypeptidique; et (3) une queue hydrophobe, R1 ou R2, les sections centrales de chaque chaine etant liees entre elles par un pont Y, par l'intermediaire des residus P1 et P2. Des procedes de preparation et d'utilisation desdits composes sont egalement decrits. Les utilisations comprennent la transfection de polynucleotides dans des cellules, i(in vivo) et i(in vitro).

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999014441 PCTFULL ED 20020515
 TITLE (ENGLISH): SCREW PILE ANCHOR
 TITLE (FRENCH): DISPOSITIF D'ANCRAGE DE PILIER A VIS
 INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): STEEL FOUNDATIONS LIMITED;
 STEEL FOUNDATIONS TECHNOLOGY PTY. LTD.;
 CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9914441	A1	19990325

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
 SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
 GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
 BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF
 BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-AU782 A 19980918
 PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1997-PO 9272 19970918
 AU 1997-43610/97 19971029
 AU 1997-PP 0347 19971113

TIEN SCREW PILE ANCHOR
 TIFR DISPOSITIF D'ANCRAGE DE PILIER A VIS
 ABEN A screw pile anchor (10) has a tubular shaft (11) with a helical screw flyte (20) and a ground engaging bit (12) at its ground engaging end. The stabilizing assembly (30) has a plurality of fins (34 to 37) radiating from collars (31 to 33) rotatably mounted on the shaft (11). A mounting plate (51) of a lighting column assembly (50) can be attached to the fins (34 to 37) via mounting bolts (40). The stabilizing assembly (30), through the provision of the fins (34 to 37) increases the resistance of the shaft (11) to lateral movement, e.g., under wind

loads.

ABFR L'invention concerne un dispositif d'ancrage (10) de pilier a vis. Le dispositif comprend un axe tubulaire (11) dote d'une vis (20) et d'un foret (12) qui s'engage dans le sol au niveau de l'extremite s'engageant dans le sol. L'ensemble stabilisateur (30) comporte une pluralite d'ailerons (34-37) diriges radialement depuis des colliers (31-33) montes rotatifs sur l'axe (11). La plaque de montage (51) d'un ensemble colonne d'eclairage (50) peut etre fixee sur les ailerons (34-37) par des boulons de fixation (40). L'ensemble stabilisateur (30), grace aux ailerons (34-37), augmente la resistance de l'axe (11) aux déplacements lateraux, par exemple sous la pression du vent.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998043354 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): FPGA REPEATABLE INTERCONNECT STRUCTURE
TITLE (FRENCH): STRUCTURE D'INTERCONNEXION REPETEE POUR FPGA
INVENTOR(S): YOUNG, Steven, P.;

NEW, Bernard, J.;
CAMILLERI, Nicolas, J.;

BAUER, Trevor, J.;
BAPAT, Shekhar;
CHAUDHARY, Kamal;
KRISHNAMURTHY, Sridhar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): XILINX, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9843354	A1	19981001

DESIGNATED STATES

W: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US15382 A 19970828

PRIORITY INFO.: US 1997-8/823,265 19970324

TIEN FPGA REPEATABLE INTERCONNECT STRUCTURE

TIFR STRUCTURE D'INTERCONNEXION REPETEE POUR FPGA

ABEN The invention provides an FPGA interconnect structure preferably included in an array of identical tiles. According to a first aspect of the invention, a combination of single-length lines (S, N, E, W) connecting to adjacent tiles and intermediate-length lines (6VM, 6VN, 6VS) connecting to tiles several tiles away creates an interconnect hierarchy which allows any logic block to be connected to any other logic block, yet also allows for fast paths to both adjacent tiles and tiles some distance away. According to a second aspect of the invention, each tile comprises a logic block that includes a Configurable Logic Element (CLE) and an output multiplexer. Fast feedback paths are provided within the logic block to connect the CLE outputs to the CLE inputs, bypassing the output multiplexer and therefore providing faster feedback than can be obtained in most conventional FPGA logic blocks. According to a third aspect of the invention, high fanout signals can be distributed to any tile in the array.

ABFR L'invention concerne une structure d'interconnexion pour FPGA, qui est de preference incluse

dans une matrice de paves identiques. Dans un premier mode de realisation, une combinaison de lignes (S, N, E, W) de courte longueur se connectant a des paves adjacents et de lignes (6VM, 6VN, 6VS) de longueur intermediaire se connectant a des paves eloignes de plusieurs paves cree une hierarchie d'interconnexion qui permet a un bloc logique d'etre connecte a n'importe quel bloc logique, mais qui permet egalement des trajets rapides a la fois en direction de paves contigus et de paves situes a une certain distance. Dans un deuxieme mode de realisation, chaque pave comprend un bloc logique contenant un element logique configurable (CLE) et un multiplexeur de sortie. Des trajets de retroaction rapides sont fournis dans le bloc logique afin de connecter les sorties CLE aux entrees CLE, contournant le multiplexeur de sortie et fournissant une retroaction plus rapide que celle qui peut etre obtenue dans la plupart des blocs logiques FPGA standard. Dans un troisieme mode de realisation, des signaux a sortance elevee peuvent etre distribues a n'importe quel pave de la matrice.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997046585 PCTFULL ED 20020514
 TITLE (ENGLISH): FRAGMENTS OF LEPTIN (OB PROTEIN)
 TITLE (FRENCH): FRAGMENTS DE LEPTINE (PROTEINE OB)
 INVENTOR(S): AL-BARAZANJI, Kamal, A.;

ARCH, Jonathan, Robert, Sanders;
CAMILLERI, Patrick;
 NEVILLE, William, Arthur
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM P.L.C.;

AL-BARAZANJI, Kamal, A.;

ARCH, Jonathan, Robert, Sanders;

CAMILLERI, Patrick;

NEVILLE, William, Arthur

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9746585	A2	19971211

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
 SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ
 UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR
 GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML
 MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-EP2968 A 19970604

PRIORITY INFO.: GB 1996-9611775.9 19960606

GB 1996-9618540.0 19960905

GB 1997-9703493.8 19970220

TIEN FRAGMENTS OF LEPTIN (OB PROTEIN)

TIFR FRAGMENTS DE LEPTINE (PROTEINE OB)

ABEN A leptin or ob peptide or a functional derivative, analogue or variant thereof, which modulates body weight substantially by means of modulating energy utilisation, a pharmaceutical composition containing such a compound, a process for the preparation of such a compound and the use of such a

compound in medicine.

ABFR L'invention concerne une leptine, un peptide ob, ou un derive fonctionnel, un analogue ou un variant de ceux-ci, modulant le poids corporel essentiellement au moyen d'une modulation de l'utilisation de l'energie. Elle concerne egalement une composition pharmaceutique contenant un tel compose, un procede de preparation de celui-ci, ainsi que l'utilisation de ce compose en medecine.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993012312 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH): GROUND ANCHORS

TITLE (FRENCH): DISPOSITIFS D'ANCRAGE DANS LE SOL

INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INSTANT FOUNDATIONS (AUST.) PTY. LTD.;

CAMILLERI, Paul, Anthony

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 9312312	A1	19930624
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DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK
LU MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE US AT BE CH DE
DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
GA GN ML MR SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1992-AU662 A 19921214

PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1991-PK 9970 19911212

TIEF GROUND ANCHORS

TIFR DISPOSITIFS D'ANCRAGE DANS LE SOL

ABEN A ground anchor (10) having an elongated shaft (11) carrying a helical rib (12) at its leading end and having a spigot portion (13) at its opposite end over which a post may be supported. The anchor (10) may additionally include a member (14) which defines a radial abutment surface (22) which engages the ground so that soil is compressed between the surface (22) and the rib (12). The anchor (10) may be used in various applications to support posts in an upstanding attitude or for supporting building bearers in which case the spigot (13) is replaced by or includes a bracket.

ABFR Dispositif d'ancrage (10) comportant une tige allongee (11) pourvue d'une nervure helicoidale (12) au niveau de son extremite avant et d'une partie broche (13), au niveau de son extremite opposee, sur laquelle un poteau peut etre soutenu. Le dispositif d'ancrage (10) peut comprendre en outre un element (14) definissant une surface de butee radiale (22) qui prend appui sur le sol, de sorte que la terre est comprimee entre la surface (22) et la nervure (12). Le dispositif d'ancrage (10) peut etre utilise dans le cadre de differentes applications afin de soutenir des poteaux a la verticale ou afin de soutenir des piliers de support utilises en construction, dans lequel cas la broche (13) comprend un element de fixation ou est remplacee par celui-ci.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992014877 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH): ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL AND FLOOR MAT USING SAID MATERIAL
 TITLE (FRENCH): TISSU CONDUCTEUR DE L'ELECTRICITE ET TAPIS DE SOL UTILISANT UN TEL TISSU
 INVENTOR(S): BEAU, Daniel;
 GAUTHIER, Pierre-Henri;
CAMILLERI, Guy
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): COFPA COMPAGNIE DES FEUTRES POUR PAPETERIES ET DES TISSUS INDUSTRIELS;
 BEAU, Daniel;
 GAUTHIER, Pierre-Henri;
 CAMILLERI, Guy
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: French
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 9214877	A1	19920903
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DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR HU IT JP LU MC NL RU SE US

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1992-FR165 A 19920224

PRIORITY INFO.: FR 1991-91/02264 19910226

TIEN ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE MATERIAL AND FLOOR MAT USING SAID MATERIAL
 TIFR TISSU CONDUCTEUR DE L'ELECTRICITE ET TAPIS DE SOL UTILISANT UN TEL TISSU
 ABEN An electrically conductive material characterized in that it comprises a reinforcing structure
 (1) to which are attached an upper layer (3) and a lower layer (2) of synthetic fibres, and a layer
 (4) of metal fibres mixed with artificial, natural or synthetic fibres attached to the upper layer
 (3). It may be used as a floor mat, for example in a fencing room.
 ABFR Tissu conducteur de l'electricite caracterise en ce qu'il comporte un canevas (1) sur lequel
 sont fixees une nappe superieure (3) et une nappe inferieure (2) en fibres synthetiques et une
 couche (4) comprenant des fibres metalliques melangees avec des fibres artificielles, naturelles ou
 synthetiques fixee sur la nappe superieure (3). Utilisation comme tapis de sol notamment pour salle
 d'escrime.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990008857 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH): CUTTING APPARATUS

TITLE (FRENCH): EXCAVATEUR

INVENTOR(S): **CAMILLERI, Paul**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GEOCAST SYSTEMS PTY LTD;

CAMILLERI, Paul

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 9008857	A1	19900809
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DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CM DE DK ES FI FR GA GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO RO SD SE SN SU TD TG US

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1990-AU24 A 19900125

PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1989-PJ 2424 19890125

TIEN CUTTING APPARATUS

TIFR EXCAVATEUR

ABEN Cutting apparatus is described which has teeth (20) mounted on a carrier such as an endless belt (21) or chain for advancement through material to be cut. The cutting apparatus (17) includes a tooth mounting assembly (19) which is supported on the carrier (21) whereby a tooth (20) supported thereby may be moved between an extended position at which the tooth's cutting edge extends beyond a side of the carrier and a stowed position. There may also be provided holding means (85) for operatively maintaining the tooth in its extended position.

ABFR L'excavateur decrit comporte des dents (20) montees sur un support, tel qu'une courroie sans fin (21) ou une chaine, qui permet aux dents d'avancer a travers le materiau a excaver. L'excavateur (17) comprend une unite de montage de dent (19) qui est soutenue sur le support (21), de sorte qu'une dent (20) ainsi soutenue peut etre deplacee entre une position deployee, dans laquelle le bord tranchant de la dent s'etend au-dela d'un cote du support, et une position rentree. On peut egalement prevoir un organe de retenue (85) servant a maintenir de facon operationnelle la dent dans sa position deployee.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990008856 PCTFULL ED 20020513
 TITLE (ENGLISH): TRENCH EXCAVATING ARM PROPULSION APPARATUS
 TITLE (FRENCH): APPAREIL DE PROPULSION POUR BRAS EXCAVATEUR DE TRANCHEES

INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GEOCAST SYSTEMS PTY LTD;
 CAMILLERI, Paul
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9008856	A1	19900809

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CM DE DK ES FI FR
 GA GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO RO SD
 SE SN SU TD TG US

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1990-AU26 A 19900129
 PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1989-PJ 2467 19890127

TIEN TRENCH EXCAVATING ARM PROPULSION APPARATUS

TIFR APPAREIL DE PROPULSION POUR BRAS EXCAVATEUR DE TRANCHEES

ABEN Propulsion apparatus (10) is disclosed for urging a trenching arm (12) forward against the advancing face of an elongate trench being dug by the trenching arm. The propulsion apparatus (10) includes a propulsion member (22) which is engageable with the base wall of the trench such that the trenching arm (12) may be urged forward relative to the engaged propulsion member (22). The propulsion member (22) may then be withdrawn from engagement with the base wall and retracted towards the trenching arm (12) before commencing a further propulsion cycle. The propulsion member (22) is also operable to cooperate with the trenching arm (12) in excavating a starting slot at the beginning of a new trench.

ABFR L'appareil de propulsion decrit (10) sert a pousser vers l'avant un bras

excavateur (12) contre
le front d'avance d'une tranchée allongée creusée par le bras
excavateur. L'appareil de propulsion
(10) comprend un élément de propulsion (22); qui peut s'engager dans la
paroi de base de la tranchée
de sorte que le bras excavateur (12) peut être poussé vers l'avant par
rapport à l'élément de
propulsion ainsi engagé (22). L'élément de propulsion (22) peut ensuite
être dégagé de la paroi de
base et replié vers le bras excavateur (12) avant de commencer un
nouveau cycle de propulsion.
L'élément de propulsion (22) peut également fonctionner de façon à
coopérer avec le bras excavateur
(12) pour creuser un trou de départ au début d'une nouvelle tranchée.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989010217 PCTFULL ED 20020513

TITLE (ENGLISH): FOUNDATION PILES

TITLE (FRENCH): PILOTAGE DE FONDATION

INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Paul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GEOCAST SYSTEMS PTY LTD.;

CAMILLERI, Paul

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 8910217	A1	19891102

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CF CG CH CM DE DK FI FR GA GB
HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO RO SD SE SN
SU TD TG US

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1989-AU181 A 19890427

PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1988-PI 7934 19880428

TIEN FOUNDATION PILES

TIFR PILOTAGE DE FONDATION

ABEN Piling apparatus (36) is disclosed comprising a thin-walled steel tube
(40) with its wall
formed into a helical form. The piling apparatus (36) may be driven into
the ground by engagement
with a drive nut (26) which may be forced downward and/or rotated to
drive and rotate the piling
apparatus (36) into the ground (45) to a depth sufficient to provide a
desired load bearing
capacity. A backing mandrel (44) is placed within the piling apparatus
(36) during installation to
prevent buckling due to driving forces, and is removed from the piling
apparatus (36) before it is
filled with concrete (46) in situ.

ABFR On a mis au point un ensemble de pilotage (36) comprenant un tube
d'acier (40) à paroi mince de
forme hélicoïdale. On peut enfoncer ledit ensemble de pilotage (36) dans
le sol par l'action d'un
écrou d'entraînement (26) que l'on peut forcer vers le bas et/ou tourner
pour enfoncer et tourner
l'élément de pilotage (36) dans le sol (45), jusqu'à une profondeur
suffisante pour obtenir une
résistance donnée à la charge. On introduit un mandrin d'appui (44) dans
ledit élément de pilotage
(36) pendant l'installation afin d'empêcher la déformation due aux
forces d'entraînement, puis on
retire ledit mandrin dudit élément de pilotage (36) avant de le remplir
de béton (46) in situ.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 22 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2004 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985004210 PCTFULL ED 20020507

TITLE (ENGLISH): CASTING OF STRUCTURAL WALLS

TITLE (FRENCH): COULEE DE MURS DE CONSTRUCTION

INVENTOR(S): CAMILLERI, Paul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S.W.R. (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.;

CAMILLERI, Paul

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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WO 8504210	A1	19850926
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DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BE CH DE FR GB JP KR LU NL SE US

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1985-AU50 A 19850312

PRIORITY INFO.: AU 1984-PG 4019 19840312

TIEN CASTING OF STRUCTURAL WALLS

TIFR COULEE DE MURS DE CONSTRUCTION

ABEN A machine (13) for the continuous casting of structural concrete walls (10) has a chassis (19) mounted on tracks (20). A telescopic boom (26) is mounted for buffing movement on a work platform (21) mounted for slewing movement relative to the chassis (19). A work head (30) has a work head unit (38) mounted for movement in three axes relative to the boom (26). The work head unit (38) has a continuous bucket excavator which digs a trench as the work head unit (38) is advanced and a continous formwork (46) which supports the sides of the trench and defines the structural wall (10) which is cast as the work head unit (38) is advanced, pressurized concrete being supplied to the cavity defined by the formwork (46) by a pipe (14). Sensors on the work head (30) detect the beams from rotating laser and a fixed laser which defines the datum and line for the wall and the operation of the machine (13) is controlled by a computer which controls the orientation and advance of the work head unit (38) and the advance of the machine (13).

ABFR Une machine (3) pour la coulee continue de murs (10) de construction en beton comporte un chassis (19) monte sur des chenilles (20). Une fleche telescopique (26) est montee pour effectuer un mouvement de polissage sur une plate-forme de travail (2) montee pour pivoter par rapport au chassis (19). Une tete de travail (30) comporte une unite de tete de travail (38) installee pour se deplacer dans trois axes par rapport a la fleche (26). L'unite de tete de travail (38) comporte un excavateur a godet continu creusant une tranchee au fur et a mesure de l'avancement de l'unite de tete de travail (38) et un coffrage continu (46) soutenant les cotes de la tranchee et determinant le mur de construction (10) qui est coule lors de l'avancement de l'unite de tete de travail (38), du beton sous pression etant amene a la cavite delimittee par le coffrage (46) grace a un tuyau (14). Des detecteurs places sur la tete de travail (30) detectent les rayons d'un laser rotatif et d'un laser fixe qui determinent le plan de niveau et la ligne du mur, alors que le fonctionnement de la machine

(13) est commande par un ordinateur commandant l'orientation et l'avancement de l'unite de tete de travail (38), ainsi que l'avancement de la machine (13).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:42:25 ON 04 AUG 2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:42:28 ON 04 AUG 2004

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:42:58 ON 04 AUG 2004
SEA SPERMINE

40 FILE ADISCTI
7 FILE ADISINSIGHT
2 FILE ADISNEWS
752 FILE AGRICOLA
5 FILE AQUALINE
316 FILE ANABSTR
3 FILE ANTE
123 FILE AQUASCI
173 FILE BIOBUSINESS
3 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
187 FILE BIOENG
8923 FILE BIOSIS
220 FILE BIOTECHABS
220 FILE BIOTECHDS
2011 FILE BIOTECHNO
1695 FILE CABA
1726 FILE CANCERLIT
10922 FILE CAPLUS
20 FILE CEABA-VTB
3 FILE CEN
5 FILE CIN
74 FILE CONFSCI
23 FILE CROPB
130 FILE CROPU
330 FILE DISSABS
748 FILE DDFB
1230 FILE DDFU
280 FILE DGENE
748 FILE DRUGB
1 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
1397 FILE DRUGU
3 FILE IMSRESEARCH
35 FILE EMBAL
6085 FILE EMBASE
2216 FILE ESBIODASE
47 FILE FEDRIP
207 FILE FROSTI
315 FILE FSTA
647 FILE GENBANK
7 FILE HEALSAFE
307 FILE IFIPAT
320 FILE JICST-EPLUS
8 FILE KOSMET
1647 FILE LIFESCI
6795 FILE MEDLINE
65 FILE NIOSHTIC

45 FILE NTIS
 31 FILE OCEAN
 2944 FILE PASCAL
 9 FILE PHAR
 4 FILE PHIN
 31 FILE PROMT
 36 FILE PROUSDDR
 3 FILE RDISCLOSURE
 4957 FILE SCISEARCH
 3 FILE SYNTHLINE
 4418 FILE TOXCENTER
 3320 FILE USPATFULL
 189 FILE USPAT2
 12 FILE VETB
 15 FILE VETU
 9 FILE WATER
 345 FILE WPIDS
 1 FILE WPIFV
 345 FILE WPINDEX
 133 FILE CAOLD
 154 FILE CASREACT
 45 FILE DPCI
 495 FILE EUROPATFULL
 6 FILE FRANCEPAT
 110 FILE FRFULL
 100 FILE INPADOC
 52 FILE JAPIO
 14 FILE PAPERCHEM2
 10 FILE PATDPAFULL
 31 FILE PATOSEP
 23 FILE PATOSWO
 2087 FILE PCTFULL
 3 FILE PIRA
 6 FILE RAPRA
 L1 QUE SPERMINE

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 17:44:48 ON 04 AUG 2004

L2 250 S SPERMINE ANALOG
 L3 189 DUP REM L2 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L4 0 S L3(P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
 L5 0 S SPERMINE ANALOG (P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
 L6 2743 S SPERMINE (P) PEPTIDE
 L7 1195 S L6 AND CONJUGATE
 L8 1165 DUP REM L7 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L9 0 S L8 AND CAMILLERI/AU
 L10 22 S CAMILLERI/AU

=> s l3 not l10

L11 189 L3 NOT L10

=> s l3 AND (lysine? OR ornithine? OR histidine?)

L12 77 L3 AND (LYSINE? OR ORNITHINE? OR HISTIDINE?)

=> s l12 AND 71-44-3/RN

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'RN' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L13 29 L12 AND 71-44-3/RN

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

81.75

83.73

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:56:32 ON 04 AUG 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 721883-12-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 AUG 2004 HIGHEST RN 721883-12-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> s 71-44-3/RN

L14 1 71-44-3/RN

=> file caplus biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.42

84.15

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:57:00 ON 04 AUG 2004
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:57:00 ON 04 AUG 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

=> s l14

L15 14629 L14

=> S l15 and (peptide conjugate)

L16 11 L15 AND (PEPTIDE CONJUGATE)

=> d ibib ti abs l16 1-11

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:677718 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:210027

TITLE: Control of intracellular delivery and inhibition of
genetic expression by DNA-peptide
conjugates

AUTHOR(S): Kubo, Takanori; Anno, Yosuke; Yano, Mayuka; Takamori,
Kengo; Rumiana, Bakalova; Ohba, Hideki; Fujii,
Masayuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological and Environmental Chemistry,
Kyushu School of Engineering, Kinki University,
Fukuoka, 820-8555, Japan

SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Research Supplement (2003), 3(3rd International Symposium on Nucleic Acids Chemistry [and] 30th Symposium on Nucleic Acids Chemistry in Japan, 2003), 237-238
CODEN: NARSCE

PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Control of intracellular delivery and inhibition of genetic expression by DNA-**peptide conjugates**

AB Various types of DNA-**peptide conjugates** were synthesized by solid phase fragment condensation (SPFC). DNA-LNS (nuclear localizing signal) **peptide conjugate** was proved to be delivered and localized into cellular nucleus and exhibited higher antisense inhibitory effect against telomerase than antisense phosphorothioate DNA. In contrast, DNazymes conjugated with NES (nuclear export signal) peptide was shown to be taken up and localized in cytoplasm. Inhibitory effect of the conjugate DNzyme against BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase was evaluated to be more significant than the native DNzyme.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:903794 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:58784

TITLE: Encapsulation of plasmid DNA (Lipogenes) and therapeutic agents with nuclear localization signal/fusogenic **peptide conjugates** into targeted liposome complexes

INVENTOR(S): Boulikas, Teni

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001093836	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US18657	20010608
WO 2001093836	A3	20021003		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1292284	A2	20030319	EP 2001-942131	20010608
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2003072794	A1	20030417	US 2001-876904	20010608
JP 2003535832	T2	20031202	JP 2002-501409	20010608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-210925P	P 20000609
			WO 2001-US18657	W 20010608

TI Encapsulation of plasmid DNA (Lipogenes) and therapeutic agents with nuclear localization signal/fusogenic **peptide conjugates** into targeted liposome complexes

AB A method is disclosed for encapsulating plasmids, oligonucleotides or

neg.-charged drugs into liposomes having a different lipid composition between their inner and outer membrane bilayers and able to reach primary tumors and their metastases after i.v. injection to animals and humans. The formulation method includes complex formation between DNA with cationic lipid mols. and fusogenic/NLS **peptide conjugates** composed of a hydrophobic chain of about 10-20 amino acids and also containing four or more histidine residues or NLS at their one end. The encapsulated mols. display therapeutic efficacy in eradicating a variety of solid human tumors including but not limited to breast carcinoma and prostate carcinoma. Combination of the plasmids, oligonucleotides or neg.-charged drugs with other anti-neoplastic drugs (the pos.-charged cis-platin, doxorubicin) encapsulated into liposomes are of therapeutic value. Also of therapeutic value in cancer eradication are combinations of the encapsulated plasmids, oligonucleotides or neg.-charged drugs with HSV-tk plus encapsulated ganciclovir.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:254039 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:289590
TITLE: Peptide-enhanced cationic lipid transfections
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.; Gebeyehu, Gulilat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,736,392.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314
US 5736392	A	19980407	US 1996-658130	19960604
WO 9840502	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US5232	19980316
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9865622	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65622	19980316
EP 1007699	A1	20000614	EP 1998-911737	19980316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001517939	T2	20011009	JP 1998-539899	19980316
US 6376248	B1	20020423	US 1998-39780	19980316
US 2003144230	A1	20030731	US 2002-200879	20020723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1995-477354	B2 19950607
			US 1996-658130	A2 19960604
			US 1997-818200	A 19970314
			US 1998-39780	A1 19980316
			WO 1998-US5232	W 19980316
			US 2001-911569	A1 20010723

TI Peptide-enhanced cationic lipid transfections
AB The present invention provides compns. useful for transfecting eukaryotic cells comprising nucleic acid complexes with peptides, wherein the peptide is optionally covalently coupled to a nucleic acid-binding group, and cationic lipids or dendrimers as transfection agents. The invention also provides transfection compns. in which a peptide is covalently linked to

the transfection agent (lipid, cationic lipid or dendrimer). Inclusion of peptides or modified-peptides in transfection compns. or covalent attachment of peptides to transfection agents results in enhanced transfection efficiency. Methods for the preparation of transfection compns. and methods of using these transfection compns. as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:621324 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:240848

TITLE: Increasing the efficiency of uptake of transforming DNA complexes with polycations using peptides

INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Ciccarone, Valentina C.; Evans, Krista L.; Schifferli, Kevin P.; Gebeyehu, Guililat

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9840502	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US5232	19980316
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314
AU 9865622	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65622	19980316
EP 1007699	A1	20000614	EP 1998-911737	19980316
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
JP 2001517939	T2	20011009	JP 1998-539899	19980316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-818200	A 19970314
			US 1995-477354	B2 19950607
			US 1996-658130	A2 19960604
			WO 1998-US5232	W 19980316

TI Increasing the efficiency of uptake of transforming DNA complexes with polycations using peptides

AB A method of increasing the efficiency of transformation of eukaryotic cells using complexes of nucleic acids with polycations is described. The method uses **peptide conjugates** with nucleic acid-binding moieties, cationic lipids and dendrimers to complex the DNA. The peptides may be synthetic or derived from a cellular protein and may be further derivatized, e.g. by selective deprotection. The peptide may also be covalently linked to the transfection agent (lipid, cationic lipid or dendrimer). Inclusion of peptides or modified-peptides in transfection compns. or covalent attachment of peptides to transfection agents increases the efficiency of transfection. Methods for the preparation of transfection compns. and methods of using these transfection compns. as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:219310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:253795
TITLE: Use of biologically active peptides to increase the efficiency of transformation with DNA:cationic lipid complexes
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 447,354, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5736392	A	19980407	US 1996-658130	19960604
US 6051429	A	20000418	US 1997-818200	19970314
US 2003144230	A1	20030731	US 2002-200879	20020723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-477354	B2 19950607
			US 1996-658130	A2 19960604
			US 1997-818200	A2 19970314
			US 1998-39780	A1 19980316
			US 2001-911569	A1 20010723

TI Use of biologically active peptides to increase the efficiency of transformation with DNA:cationic lipid complexes
AB Biol. active peptides, such as receptor ligands, fusogenic peptides, or nuclear localization signals are incorporated into complexes of DNA and cationic lipids to increase the effectiveness of transformation of eukaryotic cells. These peptides may also be conjugated with a DNA-binding peptide or group such as spermine. Methods for the preparation of transfecting compns. and use as intracellular delivery agents and extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed. Transformation efficiencies of animal cell lines with LipofectAMINE® liposomes were increased by up to .apprx.50-fold when conjugates of viral RGD peptides and spermine were added to the complex.

REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:130043 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:127859
TITLE: Use of biologically active peptides to increase the efficiency of transformation with DNA:cationic lipid complexes
INVENTOR(S): Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Life Technologies, Inc., USA; Hawley-Nelson, Pamela; Lan, Jianqing; Shih, Pojen; Jessee, Joel A.; Schifferli, Kevin P.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9640961 A1 19961219 WO 1996-US8723 19960604
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS,
LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
SE, SG
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AU 9659792 A1 19961230 AU 1996-59792 19960604
EP 874910 A1 19981104 EP 1996-917118 19960604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI
JP 11506935 T2 19990622 JP 1996-501227 19960604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-477354 A 19950607
WO 1996-US8723 W 19960604

TI Use of biologically active peptides to increase the efficiency of
transformation with DNA:cationic lipid complexes
AB Biol. active peptides, such as receptor ligands, fusogenic peptides, or
nuclear localization signals are incorporated into complexes of DNA and
cationic lipids to increase the effectiveness of transformation of
eukaryotic cells. These peptides may also be conjugated with a
DNA-binding peptide or group such as spermine. Methods for the preparation of
transfecting compns. and use as intracellular delivery agents and
extracellular targeting agents are also disclosed. Transformation
efficiencies of animal cell lines with LipofectAMINE® liposomes were
increased by up to .apprx.50-fold when conjugates of viral RGD peptides
and spermine were added to the complex.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:263042 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:263042

TITLE: DNA transporter system and its use for genetic
transformation and gene therapy

INVENTOR(S): Smith, Louis C.; Woo, Savio L. C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 209 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9318759	A1	19930930	WO 1993-US2725	19930319
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GR, HU, JP, LU, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SE, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
AU 9339668	A1	19931021	AU 1993-39668	19930319
AU 671450	B2	19960829		
EP 632722	A1	19950111	EP 1993-909155	19930319
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 07505283	T2	19950615	JP 1993-516812	19930319
US 6033884	A	20000307	US 1993-167641	19931214
US 5994109	A	19991130	US 1995-460890	19950603
US 6150168	A	20001121	US 1995-460971	19950605
US 6177554	B1	20010123	US 1995-462040	19950605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-855389	A 19920320
			WO 1993-US2725	A 19930319
			US 1993-167641	A3 19931214

TI DNA transporter system and its use for genetic transformation and gene
therapy

AB A DNA transporter system capable of non-covalently binding to DNA and
facilitating the insertion of the DNA into a cell is described. The DNA
transporter system includes a binding complex which non-covalently binds

the DNA. The binding complex includes a mol. that is capable of non-covalently binding to the DNA and being covalently linked to a surface ligand and to a nuclear ligand. The surface ligand is capable of binding to a cell surface receptor and the nuclear ligand is capable of recognizing and transporting the transporter system through the nuclear membrane. A plurality of these binding complexes are attached to the DNA to facilitate the transport of the DNA into the cell. Addnl., a third binding complex which includes a virus can also be non-covalently linked to the DNA. The virus facilitates the movement of the DNA through the cytoplasm and into the nucleus. Also described are a variety of structures which can be used as part of the transporter system as well as methods of using the transporter system to introduce DNA into cells. A modified oligonucleotide designed to target SV40 vectors to specific cells and then to the nucleus of the targeted cell was prepared. The oligonucleotide, which was linked to an intercalating dye, comprised thymine and 5-Me cytosine. Attached via linkers were ligands for cell surface receptors and nuclear localization peptides.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:80904 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:80904

TITLE: Polyamine-peptide conjugates:
proposed functions

AUTHOR(S): Rennert, Owen M.; Chan, W. Y.; Griesmann, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pediatrics, Oklahoma Children's Mem. Hosp.,
Oklahoma City, OK, 71326, USA

SOURCE: Physiological Chemistry and Physics (1980), 12(5),
441-50

CODEN: PLCHB4; ISSN: 0031-9325

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Polyamine-peptide conjugates: proposed functions

AB Six polyamine-conjugated proteins were identified in human amniotic fluid. Three contained covalently bound spermine, 1 contained covalently bound spermidine, and 2 contained covalently bound putrescine. All were characterized by a high content of serine, glycine, glutamate, and aspartate. Polyamination of proteins may participate in mechanisms for (1) polyamine specificity in cell growth; (2) cell surface attachment of polyamines; (3) transport of polyamines; (4) endocytosis and other cellular uptake processes; and (5) signaling protein degradation.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:135695 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:135695

TITLE: Polyamine conjugates and total polyamine
concentrations in human amniotic fluid

AUTHOR(S): Chan, W. Y.; Seale, T. W.; Shukla, J. B.; Rennert, O.
M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, OK, USA

SOURCE: Clinica Chimica Acta (1979), 91(3), 233-41

CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Polyamine conjugates and total polyamine concentrations in human amniotic
fluid

AB The quant. profile of polyamines in human amniotic fluid from the 13th-40th wk of gestation was determined. These exptl. observations indicated the absence of free putrescine, spermidine, and spermine throughout gestation. Quantities of acid-liberated putrescine, spermidine, and spermine were highest in the late 1st and late 3rd trimesters. Putrescine was associated with a peptide(s) of mol. weight 1000-10,000 daltons throughout gestation. Spermidine was found in amniotic fluid covalently conjugated to a peptide(s) with mol. weight 10,000-30,000 daltons. Spermine appeared to

exist in amniotic fluid, both in the higher mol. weight fraction (1000-10,000 daltons) and as acetylated derivs. The existence of polyamine conjugates is compatible with an in vivo function in the regulation of embryonic growth and development. Abnormalities in polyamines conjugated to peptides or their concentration may be useful in the diagnosis of fetal maldevelopment.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:218640 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198172003624; BA72:3624
TITLE: POLY AMINE **PEPTIDE CONJUGATES** PROPOSED
FUNCTIONS.
AUTHOR(S): RENNERT O M [Reprint author]; CHAN W Y; GRIESMANN G
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS, DIVISION OF GENETICS
ENDOCRINOLOGY METABOLISM, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 71326,
USA
SOURCE: Physiological Chemistry and Physics, (1980) Vol. 12, No. 5,
pp. 441-450.
CODEN: PLCHB4. ISSN: 0031-9325.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
TI POLY AMINE **PEPTIDE CONJUGATES** PROPOSED FUNCTIONS.
AB Six polyamine-conjugated proteins were identified in human amniotic fluid.
Three contained covalently bound spermine, 1 contained covalently bound
spermidine and 2 contained covalently bound putrescine. All were
characterized by high content of serine, glycine, glutamate and aspartate.
Polyamination of proteins may participate in mechanisms for polyamine
specificity in cell growth; cell surface attachment of polyamines;
transport of polyamines; endocytosis and other cellular uptake processes;
and signaling protein degradation.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:133427 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198069008423; BA69:8423
TITLE: ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A POLY AMINE
PEPTIDE CONJUGATE FROM HUMAN AMNIOTIC
FLUID.
AUTHOR(S): SEALE T W [Reprint author]; CHAN W Y; SHUKLA J B; RENNERT O
M
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP PEDIATR, OKLA CHILD MEM HOSP, UNIV OKLA HEALTH SCI
CENT, PO BOX 26901, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA 73190, USA
SOURCE: Clinica Chimica Acta, (1979) Vol. 95, No. 3, pp. 461-472.
CODEN: CCATAR. ISSN: 0009-8981.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
TI ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A POLY AMINE **PEPTIDE**
CONJUGATE FROM HUMAN AMNIOTIC FLUID.
AB Significant amounts of the diamine putrescine and the polyamines spermine
and spermine could be detected in human 3rd trimester amniotic fluid only
after acid hydrolysis. This observation was interpreted to mean that
these amines existed only in conjugated form in this biological fluid.
Upon fractionation by ultrafiltration, 90-100% of the putrescine was
associated with the 1000-10,000 dalton fraction. Spermine was identified
in this fraction and in a low MW fraction, presumably representing
acetylated derivatives. Spermidine was entirely associated with the
10,000-30,000 dalton fraction. The putrescine conjugate was purified to
homogeneity by column chromatography on Biogels P10 and P6 followed by
ion-exchange chromatography on DEAE-Sephadex A-25. MW by gel exclusion
using peptide standards was estimated to be approx. 4600. The UV
absorption spectrum of the putrescine conjugate conformed to that expected
for a polypeptide. This putrescine conjugate 39 indentified amino acids

with a combined MW of 4713. Putrescine was detectable by high pressure liquid chromatography only after acid hydrolysis of the conjugate. No other polyamines were detected in these hydrolyzates, nor were any polyamines demonstrable in hydrolyzates of control peptides nor in pooled column washes. The identity of the putrescine determined by high pressure liquid chromatography was confirmed by the 2 dimensional TLC method. The in vivo production of a putrescine-polypeptide conjugate in man is established. Such molecular species may constitute yet another metabolic pathway for polyamines or may reflect another mode of post-translational modification of polypeptide structure and function. The qualitative and quantitative analysis of polyamine conjugate in human amniotic fluid may prove to be useful in the detection of abnormalities in fetal development.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:42:25 ON 04 AUG 2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:42:28 ON 04 AUG 2004

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:42:58 ON 04 AUG 2004
SEA SPERMINE

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40  FILE ADISCTI
7   FILE ADISINSIGHT
2   FILE ADISNEWS
752 FILE AGRICOLA
5   FILE AQUALINE
316 FILE ANABSTR
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123 FILE AQUASCI
173 FILE BIOBUSINESS
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2011 FILE BIOTECHNO
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10922 FILE CAPLUS
20  FILE CEABA-VTB
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74  FILE CONFSCI
23  FILE CROPB
130 FILE CROPU
330 FILE DISSABS
748 FILE DDFB
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748 FILE DRUGB
1   FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
1397 FILE DRUGU
3   FILE IMSRESEARCH
35  FILE EMBAL
6085 FILE EMBASE
2216 FILE ESBIODBASE
47  FILE FEDRIP
207 FILE FROSTI

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 647 FILE GENBANK
 7 FILE HEALSAFE
 307 FILE IFIPAT
 320 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 8 FILE KOSMET
 1647 FILE LIFESCI
 6795 FILE MEDLINE
 65 FILE NIOSHTIC
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 2944 FILE PASCAL
 9 FILE PHAR
 4 FILE PHIN
 31 FILE PROMT
 36 FILE PROUSDDR
 3 FILE RDISCLOSURE
 4957 FILE SCISEARCH
 3 FILE SYNTHLINE
 4418 FILE TOXCENTER
 3320 FILE USPATFULL
 189 FILE USPAT2
 12 FILE VETB
 15 FILE VETU
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 345 FILE WPIDS
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 45 FILE DPCI
 495 FILE EUROPATFULL
 6 FILE FRANCEPAT
 110 FILE FRFULL
 100 FILE INPADOC
 52 FILE JAPIO
 14 FILE PAPERCHEM2
 10 FILE PATDPAFULL
 31 FILE PATOSEP
 23 FILE PATOSWO
 2087 FILE PCTFULL
 3 FILE PIRA
 6 FILE RAPRA
 L1 QUE SPERMINE

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 17:44:48 ON 04 AUG 2004

L2 250 S SPERMINE ANALOG
 L3 189 DUP REM L2 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L4 0 S L3(P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
 L5 0 S SPERMINE ANALOG (P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
 L6 2743 S SPERMINE (P) PEPTIDE
 L7 1195 S L6 AND CONJUGATE
 L8 1165 DUP REM L7 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L9 0 S L8 AND CAMILLERI/AU
 L10 22 S CAMILLERI/AU
 L11 189 S L3 NOT L10
 L12 77 S L3 AND (LYSINE? OR ORNITHINE? OR HISTIDINE?)
 L13 29 S L12 AND 71-44-3/RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:56:32 ON 04 AUG 2004

L14 1 S 71-44-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:57:00 ON 04 AUG 2004

L15 14629 S L14

L16 11 S L15 AND (PEPTIDE CONJUGATE)

=> d ibib ti abs l13 1-29

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:801630 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:395551

TITLE: Induction of apoptosis in human leukaemic cells by IPENSpm, a novel polyamine analogue and anti-metabolite

AUTHOR(S): Fraser, Alison V.; Woster, Patrick M.; Wallace, Heather M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, AB25 2ZD, UK

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (2002), 367(1), 307-312

CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021

PUBLISHER: Portland Press Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Induction of apoptosis in human leukaemic cells by IPENSpm, a novel polyamine analogue and anti-metabolite

AB Human promyelogenous leukemic cells (HL-60) were treated with novel **spermine analog**, (S)- N 1-(2-methyl-1-butyl)- N 11-ethyl-4,8-diazaundecane (IPENSpm), and the effects on growth and intracellular polyamine metabolism were measured. IPENSpm was cytotoxic to these cells at concns. greater than 2.5 μ M. It induced apoptosis in a caspase-dependent manner and its toxicity profile was comparable with etoposide, a well-known anti-tumor agent and inducer of apoptosis. IPENSpm decreased intracellular polyamine content as a result of changes in **ornithine** decarboxylase activity and increases in spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase and polyamine export. Anal. showed spermine and spermidine as the major intracellular polyamines, while putrescine and acetyl-polyamines were the main export compds. IPENSpm used the polyamine transporter system for uptake and its accumulation in cells was prevented by polyamine transport inhibitors. IPENSpm can be classified as a polyamine anti-metabolite and it may be a promising new lead compound in terms of treatment of some human cancers.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:795681 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297219

TITLE: Antizyme induction by polyamine analogues as a factor of cell growth inhibition

AUTHOR(S): Mitchell, John L. A.; Leyser, Aviva; Holtorff, Michelle S.; Bates, Jill S.; Frydman, Benjamin; Valasinas, Aldonia L.; Reddy, Venodhar K.; Marton, Laurence J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Sciences, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL, 60115, USA

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (2002), 366(2), 663-671

CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021

PUBLISHER: Portland Press Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:297219

TI Antizyme induction by polyamine analogues as a factor of cell growth inhibition

AB The polyamines spermidine and spermine and their diamine precursor putrescine are essential for mammalian cell growth and viability, and strategies are sought for reducing polyamine levels in order to inhibit cancer growth. Several structural analogs of the polyamines have been found to decrease natural polyamine levels and inhibit cell growth, probably by stimulating normal feedback mechanisms. In the present study, a large selection of **spermine analogs** has been tested for their effectiveness in inducing the production of antizyme, a key protein in feedback inhibition of putrescine synthesis and cellular polyamine uptake. Bisethylhomospermine, bisethylhomospermine, 1,19-bis-(ethylamino)-5,10,15-triazanonadecane, longer oligoamine constructs and many conformationally constrained analogs of these compds. were found to stimulate antizyme synthesis to different levels in rat liver HTC cells, with some producing far more antizyme than the natural polyamine spermine. Uptake of the tested compds. was found to be dependent on, and limited by, the polyamine transport system, for which all these have approx. equal affinity. These analogs differed in their ability to inhibit HTC cell growth during 3 days of exposure, and this ability correlated with their antizyme-inducing potential. This is the first direct evidence that antizyme is induced by several polyamine analogs. Selection of analogs with this potential may be an effective strategy for maximizing polyamine deprivation and growth inhibition.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:211426 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:302983

TITLE: Long chain diamines inhibit growth of C6 glioma cells according to their hydrophobicity. An in vitro and molecular modeling study

AUTHOR(S): Hochreiter, Romana; Weiger, Thomas M.; Colombatto, Sebastiano; Langer, Thierry; Thomas, T. J.; Cabella, Claudia; Heidegger, Wilhelm; Grillo, Maria A.; Hermann, Anton

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Neurobiology and Cellular Physiology, Institute of Zoology, University of Salzburg, Salzburg, A-5020, Austria

SOURCE: Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2000), 361(3), 235-246

CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298

PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Long chain diamines inhibit growth of C6 glioma cells according to their hydrophobicity. An in vitro and molecular modeling study

AB A series of diamines with the general structure $\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_x\text{NH}_2$, $x=2-12$, was tested for their potential effects on cell proliferation of cultured rat C6 glioma cells in comparison to natural polyamines. Long chain diamines reduced cell number after 48 h in culture with a sequence of 1,12-diaminododecane (1,12-DD) > 1,10-diaminodecane > 1,9-diaminononane. Polyamines (putrescine, spermidine and spermine) as well as diamines up to a CH_2 -chain length of $x=8$ were found to be ineffective. The **spermine analog** 1,12-DD was the most effective mol. in reducing cell number in an irreversible, dose-dependent manner ($\text{EC}_{50}=3 \mu\text{M}$ under serum-free conditions). In further expts. we investigated the mechanisms of action of 1,12-DD. The compound had only a minor effect on cell cycle and did not affect free internal calcium concentration Under physiol.

conditions 1,12-DD interacts with triplex DNA but not with duplex DNA.

Ornithine decarboxylase activity as well as the concentration of internal

polyamines were found to be reduced by 1,12-DD. Polyamine application, however, was not able to reverse the effect of 1,12-DD, indicating a polyamine-independent or non-competitive mechanism of action, 1,12-DD reduced cell number by induction of apoptosis as well as necrosis. In mol. modeling studies it was found that a minimal hydrophobic intersegment of at least 4 Å was required to make a diamine an effective drug in respect to cellular growth. A hydrophobic gap of this size fits the min. requirement expected from mol. modeling to provide space for hydrophobic interactions with parts of proteins like a CH₃-group. Our results show that 1,12-DD acts as a potent drug, reducing the number of C6 glioma cells, and suggest that its spatial and hydrophobic properties are responsible for its mechanism of action.

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:262335 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:311727

TITLE: A Comparison of Structure-Activity Relationships between Spermidine and **Spermine Analog** Antineoplastics

AUTHOR(S): Bergeron, Raymond J.; Feng, Yang; Weimar, William R.; McManis, James S.; Dimova, Hristina; Porter, Carl; Raisler, Brian; Phanstiel, Otto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32610, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 40(10), 1475-1494

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:311727

TI A Comparison of Structure-Activity Relationships between Spermidine and **Spermine Analog** Antineoplastics

AB A systematic investigation of the impact of spermidine analogs both in vitro and in vivo is described. The study characterizes the effects of these analogs on L1210 cell growth, polyamine pools, **ornithine** decarboxylase, S-adenosyl-L-methionine decarboxylase, spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase, the maintenance of cellular charge, i.e., cationic equivalence associated with the polyamines and their analogs, and compares their ability to compete with spermidine for transport. The findings clearly demonstrate that the activity of the linear polyamine analogs is highly dependent on the length of the triamines and the size of the N α ,N ω -substituents. It appears that there is an optimum chain length for various activities and that the larger the N α ,N ω -alkyls, the less active the compound. Metabolic transformation including N-dealkylation of these compds. is also evaluated. While there is no monotonic relation between chain length and the ability of the analog to be metabolized, the di-Pr triamines are clearly more actively catabolized than the corresponding Me and Et systems. A comparison of the triamines with the corresponding tetraamines is made throughout the text regarding both in vitro activity against L1210 cells and in vivo toxicity measurements, suggesting that several triamine analogs may offer therapeutic advantages over the corresponding tetraamines.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:83735 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:112874

TITLE: Effects of a bis(benzyl)**spermine analog** on MCF-7 breast cancer cells in culture and nude mice xenografts

AUTHOR(S): Thomas, T.J.; Shah, Nrupa; Faaland, Carol A.; Gallo,

Michael A.; Yurkow, Edward; Satyaswaroop, Pondichery
G.; Thomas, Thresia
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Environmental and Occupational
Health Sciences Institute and the Cancer Institute of
New Jersey, University of Medicine, New Brunswick, NJ,
08903, USA
SOURCE: Oncology Reports (1997), 4(1), 5-13
CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X
PUBLISHER: Oncology Reports
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Effects of a bis(benzyl)spermine analog on MCF-7
breast cancer cells in culture and nude mice xenografts
AB We studied the effects of a polyamine analog, N, N1-bis{3-
[(phenylmethyl)amino]propyl}-1,7-diaminoheptane (MDL 27695) on MCF-7
cells, as part of an attempt to develop new drugs for breast cancer
treatment. Using [3H]-thymidine incorporation assay and long-term growth
curves, we found that MDL 27695 inhibited the growth of MCF-7 cells in a
dose-dependent manner in the low μ M range. G1 synchronized cells
progressing in cell cycle showed delayed and inefficient entry into S
phase in the presence of 4 μ M MDL 27695. Consistent with a G1 arrest,
MDL 27695 significantly reduced estradiol-mediated increase in the
expression of cyclin D1. HPLC anal. showed that treatment of MCF-7 cells
with MDL 2795 reduced the accumulation of natural polyamines, putrescine,
spermidine, and spermine, by 43, 38, and 45%, resp., at 8 h after the
initiation of cell cycle. This decrease in polyamine levels was not
associated with a decrease in the activity of polyamine biosynthetic (
ornithine decarboxylase, ODC; S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase,
SAMDC) or catabolizing (spermidine/spermine acetyltransferase, SSAT)
enzymes. However, there was a 40% decrease in the uptake of putrescine
and spermidine, in cells treated with MDL 27695. Our studies also showed
that MDL 27695, at a dose of 20 mg/kg, caused a significant inhibition of
tumor growth in nude mice harboring MCF-7 cell derived tumors, without
overt symptoms of toxicity. These data indicate that the polyamine analog
MDL 27695 is an efficient inhibitor of MCF-7 breast cancer cell growth in
vitro and in vivo. Our results suggest that polyamines are critical factors
in cell cycle regulation of breast cancer cells and potential targets for
therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:229057 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:307560
TITLE: Methods for the use of spermidine/spermine
N1-acetyltransferase as a prognostic indicator and/or
a tumor response marker in evaluation of effectiveness
of antitumor drugs
INVENTOR(S): Porter, Carl W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Health Research, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 875,091,
abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5498522	A	19960312	US 1993-153300	19931116
CA 2094341	AA	19931029	CA 1993-2094341	19930419
JP 06062896	A2	19940308	JP 1993-124961	19930427

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1992-875091

19920428

TI Methods for the use of spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase as a prognostic indicator and/or a tumor response marker in evaluation of effectiveness of antitumor drugs

AB A method is disclosed that relates to the measurement of determinants related to the in-vivo induction of spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase (SSAT), subsequent to polyamine analog treatment (with e.g. a bis-Et **spermine analog**) of human malignant solid tumor types responsive to the polyamine analog. The method comprises the measurement of one or more SSAT-specific determinants that include SSAT enzyme activity, SSAT enzyme protein, and SSAT m-RNA transcripts. Alternatively, other determinants related to the SSAT induction may be measured. Such determinants include SSAT co-factor acetyl CoA, and SSAT products N1-acetylspermidine and N1-acetylspermine. Measurements of these determinants may be useful as prognostic indicia and tumor response markers to evaluate the clin. effectiveness of anticancer agents comprising polyamine analogs.

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:204793 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:204793

TITLE: Antitumor activity of N1,N11-Bis(ethyl)norspermine against human melanoma xenografts and possible biochemical correlates of drug action

AUTHOR(S): Porter, Carl W.; Bernacki, Ralph J.; Miller, John; Bergeron, Raymond J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Cancer Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1993), 53(3), 581-6
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Antitumor activity of N1,N11-Bis(ethyl)norspermine against human melanoma xenografts and possible biochemical correlates of drug action

AB In in vitro systems, the **spermine analog**, N1,N11-bis(ethyl)norspermine (BENSPM), suppresses the polyamine biosynthetic enzymes, **ornithine** and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (**ornithine** decarboxylase and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase, resp.), greatly induces the polyamine catabolic enzyme, spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase (SSAT), depletes polyamine pools, and inhibits cell growth. Against MALME-3 M human melanoma xenografts, BENSPM and related homologs demonstrate potent antitumor activity that has been found to correlate pos. with their ability to induce SSAT activity in vitro. Herein, the authors further evaluate the antitumor activity of BENSPM and at the same time characterize the biochem. effects of BENSPM treatment on polyamine metabolism of selected normal and tumor tissues. At 40 mg/kg 3 times/day for 6 days i.p., BENSPM suppressed growth of MALME-3 M human melanoma xenografts during treatment and for 65 days afterwards. Similar antitumor activity was obtained with 120 mg/kg once daily for 6 days and 40 mg/kg once daily for 6 days, indicating that against this tumor model, the dosing schedule can be relaxed up to sixfold without compromising antitumor activity. When MALME-3 M tumor-bearing mice were retreated with BENSPM 2 wk after the first treatment at 40 mg/gk 3 times/day for 6 days, initial tumor vols. of 85 mm3 were reduced to <10 mm3. Anal. of melanoma, liver, and kidney tissues from mice treated with 40 mg/kg 3 times/day for 6 days revealed relatively similar accumulations of BENSPM in all tissues at levels greater than the original total content of polyamine pools. By 2 wk following treatment, BENSPM pools in normal tissues were almost gone, whereas in tumor tissues, significant amts. (40%) were still retained. The biosynthetic enzymes, **ornithine** decarboxylase and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase, gave no indication of enzyme suppression (or increase) by the analog as typically occurs in vitro. By contrast, SSAT was induced from an average of <50 pmol/min/mg in

control tissues to 320 pmol/min/mg in liver, 1255 pmol/min/mg in kidney, and 13,710 pmol/min/mg in MALME-3M tumor. Two weeks later, SSAT activity was still 12 times higher in tumor than in kidney. Polyamine pools (putrescine, spermidine, and spermine) were reduced after treatment in all tissues and approached near-total depletion in the tumor. Good antitumor activity and even more potent induction of SSAT (i.e., 26,680 pmol/min/mg) was also observed in PANUT-3 human melanoma xenografts. Overall, the findings reveal meaningful antitumor activity by BENSPM against 2 human melanoma xenografts and provide in vivo evidence consistent with SSAT-induced polyamine depletion playing a determining role in at least the initial phase of the antitumor response.

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:374 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:374

TITLE: Cellular responses to polyamine analogs and inhibitors in human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines

AUTHOR(S): Chang, BK; Porter, CW; Bergeron, RJ

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Med. Coll. Georgia, Augusta, GA, 30910, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Pharmacology (1991), 2(3), 133-7

CODEN: JOCPEK; ISSN: 0939-1096

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Cellular responses to polyamine analogs and inhibitors in human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines

AB The authors previous work with pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines has demonstrated relative sensitivity to DFMO (α -difluoromethylornithine), an inhibitor of **ornithine** decarboxylase (ODC), the rate-limiting enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis. In the present study, the authors report on the biochem. and antiproliferative effects of DFMO compared with the **spermine analog**, DESPM (N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine), and AdoDATO (S-adenosyl-1,8-diamino-3-thiooctane), a transition-state analog inhibitor of spermidine synthase, against three human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines (PANC-1, BxPC-3 and SW-1990). The 96-h IC50's ranged from 6.1 to 48.3 μ M for DESPM and more than 530 μ M for DEMO and AdoDATO in all cell lines. Studies of the response to the inhibitors in the three cell lines indicated that the greater potency of DESPM was accounted for by its more marked effects on intracellular polyamines and their regulatory enzymes. Whereas DFMO inhibited only ODC with resultant depletion of putrescine and spermidine but not spermine, DESPM suppressed both ODC and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (AdoMetDC) (to less than 10% of controls in all cell lines) and depleted all 3 polyamine pools. AdoDATO depleted spermidine, increased putrescine and had inconsistent effects on spermine. Thus, human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cell lines respond to DESPM with a sensitivity similar to that previously reported in L1210 murine leukemia and Rat-1 N-myc cell lines and in a manner consistent with its effects on polyamine biosynthesis. In contrast to the relative resistance displayed by pancreatic cancer to conventional cytotoxic agents, no intrinsic resistance was seen to the DESPM, indicating that useful antitumor effects may be achievable with DESPM or related polyamine analogs.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:505615 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:105615

TITLE: Correlations between polyamine analog-induced increases in spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase activity, polyamine pool depletion, and growth inhibition in human melanoma cell lines

AUTHOR(S): Porter, Carl W.; Ganis, Barbara; Libby, Paul R.; Bergeron, Raymond J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Cancer Inst.,

SOURCE: Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
Cancer Research (1991), 51(14), 3715-20
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Correlations between polyamine analog-induced increases in spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase activity, polyamine pool depletion, and growth inhibition in human melanoma cell lines

AB The polyamine analog, N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine (BESPM), is known to suppress **ornithine** and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase levels, deplete intracellular polyamine pools, and inhibit cell growth. Among human melanoma cell lines, MALME-3 cells were found to be typically sensitive to the antiproliferative activity of the BESPM, whereas LOX cells were atypically insensitive to the analog. A comparison of polyamine-related parameters revealed that the most differentially altered activity between the 2 BESPM-treated cell lines was that of spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase (SSAT), which increased from 50 pmol/min/mg to greater than 10,000 pmol/min/mg in MALME-3 cells and from 16 pmol/min/mg to only 120 pmol/min/mg in LOX cells over 48 h. The basis for the large difference seems to be related to increased enzyme synthesis in both cell lines coupled with differences in prolongation of SSAT half-life (>12 h in MALME-3 cells vs. 1.6 h in LOX cells) after BESPM treatment. In MALME-3 cells, SSAT accumulation was found to be differentially modulated by the BESPM homologs, N1,N11-bis-(ethyl)norspermine and N1,N14-bis-(ethyl)homospermine, which were 5-fold more and 9-fold less effective, resp., than BESPM in increasing SSAT but similar in analog uptake and effects on polyamine biosynthesis and cell growth inhibition. Treatment of MALME-3 cells with BESPM resulted in an accumulation of N-acetylspermidine in cells and the enhanced excretion of putrescine, spermidine, and N-acetylspermidine into the medium. The relationship between SSAT induction and growth sensitivity was deduced to be a possible function of increased excretion of acetylated polyamines leading to enhanced polyamine pool depletion. The data suggest that, in cell types in which it occurs, unusually high increases in SSAT activity may serve as a determinant of growth sensitivity to bis-Et **spermine analogs** or, alternatively, as a target for appropriately designed chemotherapeutic strategies.

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:226716 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:226716
TITLE: Selective cellular depletion of mitochondrial DNA by the polyamine analog N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine and its relationship to polyamine structure and function

AUTHOR(S): Vertino, Paula M.; Beerman, Terry A.; Kelly, Edwin J.; Bergeron, Raymond J.; Porter, Carl W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Cancer Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA

SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (1991), 39(4), 487-94
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI Selective cellular depletion of mitochondrial DNA by the polyamine analog N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine and its relationship to polyamine structure and function

AB N1,N8-Bis(ethyl)spermidine (BESPD) and N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine (BESPM) are minimally modified analogs of spermidine and spermine that deplete cellular polyamine pools by suppressing key polyamine biosynthetic enzymes. The consequences of polyamine depletion and the concomitant analog replacement of these pools were compared on 2 cellular DNA targets, mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) and a defined nuclear DNA episome present in 935.1 mouse fibroblasts. The spermidine analog, BSPD, depleted cellular putrescine and spermidine pools, but not spermine pools, and had no effect

on either DNA target. Treatment with the corresponding analog of spermine, BESPM, resulted in a near-total depletion of all 3 polyamine pools and a >80% reduction in the cellular content of mtDNA, without affecting the levels of the nuclear episome. Topol. forms anal. by Southern blotting of mtDNA and episomal DNA from BESPM-treated cells failed to reveal any interconversion, indicating the absence of analog-induced single- or double-strand break damage to either DNA target. The growth-dependent loss of mtDNA is consistent with a rapid cessation of mtDNA replication and subsequent dilution of existing mtDNA copies by cell division. Similar decreases in polyamine depletion was produced in L1210 cells treated with BESPM. When a comparable level of polyamine depletion was produced in L1210 cells by specific enzyme inhibitors, there was no effect on the cellular content mtDNA, and BESPD was not rendered capable of decreasing mtDNA levels. Because the analogs are structurally similar to the naturally occurring polyamines and would be expected to have similar binding properties, the loss in mtDNA may reflect dysfunctional replacement by BESPM at spermine-specific binding sites in the mitochondrion.

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:624270 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:224270

TITLE: Spermine-like functions of N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine: stimulation of protein synthesis and cell growth and inhibition of gastric ulceration

AUTHOR(S): Igarashi, Kazuei; Kashiwagi, Keiko; Fukuchi, Junichi; Isobe, Yoshihiko; Otomo, Susumu; Shirahata, Akira

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Chiba Univ., Chiba, 260, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1990), 172(2), 715-20

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Spermine-like functions of N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine: stimulation of protein synthesis and cell growth and inhibition of gastric ulceration

AB The **spermine analog** N1,N12-bis(ethyl)spermine (BESPM) stimulated globin and **ornithine** decarboxylase synthesis in a rabbit reticulocyte cell-free system. The addition of BESPM to the culture medium recovered cell growth of polyamine-deficient bovine lymphocytes. Spermidine uptake by bovine lymphocytes was inhibited by BESPM and spermine to a comparable degree. Stress-induced gastric ulceration was inhibited by s.c. administration of BESPM. Since BESPM was less toxic than spermine for mice, BESPM or its derivs. may be useful for diseases which can be cured by polyamines.

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:403781 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:3781

TITLE: Combined regulation of **ornithine** and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylases by spermine and the **spermine analog** N1N12-bis(ethyl)spermine

AUTHOR(S): Porter, Carl W.; Pegg, Anthony E.; Ganis, Barbara; Madhabala, Rentala; Bergeron, Raymond J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Mem. Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1990), 268(1), 207-12

CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0306-3275

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Combined regulation of **ornithine** and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylases by spermine and the **spermine analog** N1N12-bis(ethyl)spermine

AB The spermine (SPM) analog N1N12-bis(ethyl)spermine (BESPM) is compared with SPM in its ability to regulate **ornithine** decarboxylase (ODC) and S-adenosyl-L-methionine decarboxylase (AdoMetDC) activities in intact L1210 cells and in the mechanism(s) by which this is accomplished. Unlike the comparable spermidine (SPD) analog N1N8-bis(ethyl)spermidine, which regulates only ODC, BESPM suppresses both ODC and AdoMetDC activities. With 1 μ M-SPM or -BESPM near-maximal suppression of enzyme activity (i.e. <70%) was achieved after 2 h for ODC and 12 h for AdoMetDC. After such treatment, ODC activity fully recovered within 2-4 h, and that of AdoMetDC within 12 h, when cells were reseeded into drug-free media. It was deduced that an intracellular accumulation of BESPM or SPM equivalent to only .apprx.200-450 pmol/10⁶ cells was sufficient to fully invoke ODC regulatory mechanisms. Decreases in both enzyme activities after BESPM or SPM treatment were closely paralleled by concomitant decreases in the amount of enzyme protein. Since cellular ODC or AdoMetDC mRNA was not similarly decreased by either BESPM or SPM treatment, it was concluded that translational and(or) post-translational mechanisms were probably responsible for enzyme regulation. In support of the former of these possibilities, it was demonstrated that both BESPM and SPM preferentially inhibited the translation in vitro of ODC and AdoMetDC relative to albumin in a reticulocyte-lysate system. On the basis of the consistent similarities between BESPM and SPM in all parameters studied, it is concluded that the analog most likely acts by mechanisms identical with those by which SPM acts in suppressing polyamine biosynthesis.

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:229305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:229305
TITLE: The effects of polyamine analogs on malaria parasites in vitro and in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Bitonti, Alan J.; McCann, Peter P.; Sjoerdsma, Albert
CORPORATE SOURCE: Merrell Dow Res. Inst., Cincinnati, OH, USA
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology (1988), 250(Prog. Polyamine Res.), 717-26
CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

TI The effects of polyamine analogs on malaria parasites in vitro and in vivo
AB The polyamines are important regulators of growth and differentiation in a wide variety of cell types including parasitic protozoa. α -Difluoromethylornithine (DFMO), an irreversible inhibitor of the first enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis, **ornithine** decarboxylase, inhibits the proliferation of a number of human-infective parasites including Plasmodium falciparum. The effects of polyamine analogs on malaria parasites were studied. A series of bis(benzyl) polyamine analogs showed marked antimalarial activity against both chloroquine-sensitive and -resistant P. falciparum in vitro. The bis(benzyl) analog, MDL 27695 inhibited the synthesis of DNA and RNA but not of proteins in P. falciparum and when administered in combination with DFMO, cured murine malaria from P. berghei.

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:34004 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:34004
TITLE: Modulation of growth gene expression by selective alteration of polyamines in human colon carcinoma cells
AUTHOR(S): Celano, Paul; Berchtold, Craig M.; Giardiello, Francis M.; Casero, Robert A., Jr.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, MD, 21231, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1989), 165(1), 384-90

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Modulation of growth gene expression by selective alteration of polyamines in human colon carcinoma cells

AB The biosynthesis of the polyamines, putrescine, spermidine and spermine, is temporally linked with expression of many growth-related genes. Previous studies have shown that generalized polyamine depletion of the human colon cancer cell line COLO 320 by 2-difluoromethylornithine is associated with decreased transcription of the c-myc, c-fos, and **ornithine** decarboxylase (ODC) genes. In the current study, the role of individual polyamines was further defined by the use of a specific inhibitor of spermidine synthase, S-adenosyl-1,8, diamino-3-thio-octane (AdoDATO), and a **spermine analog**, N1,N12 bis(ethyl)spermine. The data demonstrate that depletion of spermidine results in a 60-90% decrease in c-myc mRNA steady-state levels. In contrast, c-fos mRNA levels are decreased only when both spermidine and spermine are diminished. Furthermore, ODC mRNA levels are increased when all polyamines are decreased by DFMO, but are unaffected by a selective reduction in intracellular spermidine levels by AdoDATO. Apparently, individual polyamines may have a selective role in the expression of specific growth-related genes.

L13 ANSWER 15 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:568107 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:168107

TITLE: Selective regulation of S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase activity by the **spermine analog** 6-spermyne

AUTHOR(S): Porter, Carl W.; McManis, James; Lee, Deborah; Bergeron, Raymond J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Grace Cancer Drug Cent., Roswell Park Mem. Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1988), 254(2), 337-42
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0306-3275

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

TI Selective regulation of S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase activity by the **spermine analog** 6-spermyne

AB Treatment of cultured L1210 cells with 10 μ M spermine rapidly and significantly lowered **ornithine** decarboxylase (ODC) and S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase (AdoMetDC) activities in a sequential manner. By contrast, treatment for 48 h with 10 μ M of the unsatd. **spermine analog** 6-spermyne (I) lowered AdoMetDC activity, but not ODC activity. An initial decrease in ODC activity at 2 h was attributed to a transient increase in free intracellular spermidine and spermine brought about through their displacement by the analog. Thereafter, ODC activity recovered steadily to control values as I pools increased and spermidine and spermine pools decreased owing to analog suppression of AdoMetDC activity. The apparent ability of I to regulate AdoMetDC, but not ODC, activity suggests an interesting structure-function correlation and demonstrates that the typical coregulation of these enzyme activities can be dissociated. This, in turn, may reflect the existence of independent regulatory binding sites for the 2 enzymes.

L13 ANSWER 16 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:72480 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:72480

TITLE: Treatment with α -difluoromethylornithine plus a spermidine analog leads to spermine depletion and growth inhibition in cultured L1210 leukemia cells

AUTHOR(S): Casero, Robert A., Jr.; Bergeron, Raymond J.; Porter, Carl W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Roswell Park Mem. Inst., New York State Dep. Health,
Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Physiology (1984), 121(3), 476-82
CODEN: JCELLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

- TI Treatment with α -difluoromethylornithine plus a spermidine analog leads to spermine depletion and growth inhibition in cultured L1210 leukemia cells
- AB Spermine (Spm) [71-44-3] depletion was accomplished by treating cultured L1210 cells for 96 h with α -difluoromethylornithine (DFMO) [70052-12-9] and an analog of spermidine (Spd) such as aminopropylcadaverine [56-19-9], N4-methylSpd [94721-33-2], N4-ethylSpd [94721-34-3], or homoSpd [4427-76-3]. DFMO, a specific inhibitor of **ornithine** decarboxylase, halts continued polyamine biosynthesis and the Spd analog serves as a functional substitute for Spd. Thus, while the Spd analog fulfills the role(s) of Spd in cell proliferation, Spm becomes steadily depleted. In cells treated with DFMO plus the analog, aminopropylcadaverine, Spm pools decline steadily and growth inhibition occurs after 48 h (when Spm pools decline to 60% of control). By 96 h, Spm is .apprx.15% of control and growth is <30%. Prevention studies with exogenous polyamines confirm a causal relationship between Spm depletion and growth inhibition. The critical levels of polyamines for cell proliferation to take place were found to be 30% of control for Spd and 60% for Spm. The use of DFMO plus a Spd analog is proposed as a system for studying the cellular consequences of Spm depletion. Spd depletion can be achieved for comparison purposes by treating cells with DFMO alone.

L13 ANSWER 17 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:21796 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:21796
TITLE: The role of polyamine depletion and accumulation of decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine in the inhibition of growth of SV-3T3 cells treated with α -difluoromethylornithine
AUTHOR(S): Pegg, Anthony E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Milton S. Hershey Med. Cent., Pennsylvania State Univ., Hershey, PA, 17033, USA
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1984), 224(1), 29-38
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0306-3275
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

- TI The role of polyamine depletion and accumulation of decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine in the inhibition of growth of SV-3T3 cells treated with α -difluoromethylornithine
- AB The effects of α -difluoromethylornithine (DFMO), a specific inhibitor of **ornithine** decarboxylase, on cell growth rate, polyamine content, and the content of decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine in SV-3T3 transformed mouse fibroblasts were studied. DL-(DFMO) at ≥ 1 mM decreased the growth rate by >90% after ≥ 2 days of exposure, although the cells remained viable, but quiescent for ≥ 9 days. Addition of 10 μ M spermidine or spermine or 50 μ M putrescine at any time throughout this period completely reversed the growth inhibition. Treatment with DFMO decreased putrescine and spermidine contents by >98% and that of spermine by 60%, but cells exposed to exogenous polyamines did not require complete replenishment of the polyamine pools to resume growth. In fact, a virtually normal growth rate was obtained in cells having no putrescine, 2% of normal spermidine content, and 156% of normal spermine. The well-known increase in putrescine and spermidine in cells stimulated for growth is thus not essential for growth stimulation; mammalian cells can apparently utilize spermine as their only polyamine. A substantial reversal of the growth-inhibitory effect of DFMO was produced by a number of polyamines not normally found in mammalian cells,

including the spermidine analogs aminopropylcadaverine and sym-homospermidine, which were partially converted into their resp. **spermine analogs** by addition of an aminopropyl group within the cell. The **spermine analog** sym-norspermine was also effective, but the maximal growth rate produced by these unphysiol. polyamines was only 60-70% of that produced by the normal polyamines. Spermidine and spermine thus have the optimal length for activation of the cellular processes critically dependent on polyamines, an observation which should help to identify these processes. Exposure to DMFO leads to an enormous rise in the concentration of decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine, which reached a 530-fold increase peak after 3 days of exposure and steadily declined to 140-fold after 11 days. This increase was abolished by addition of exogenous polyamines, which rapidly decreased the activity of S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase. The increase in decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine is unlikely to be solely responsible for the decrease in growth rate, since decarboxylated S-adenosylmethionine content was decreased to the same extent by spermine, sym-norspermidine, and sym-homospermidine, which produce 97, 16, and 60% of the control growth rate, resp. However, the change in the content of this nucleoside may contribute to the effects of DMFO in these cells.

L13 ANSWER 18 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:266259 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Hydrophobic polyamine analogs and methods for their use
 INVENTOR(S): Burns, Mark R, Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES
 Graminski, Gerard F, Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003187276	A1	20031002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-296259	A1	20021121 (10)
	WO 2002-US347		20020108
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz, Suite 800, 1990 M Street N W, Washington, DC, 20036-3425		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	37 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1886		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
TI	Hydrophobic polyamine analogs and methods for their use		
AB	The disclosed invention provides new polyamine analogs and derivatives containing a hydrophobic region and a polyamine region as well as methods and compositions for their use.		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 19 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:146868 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
 INVENTOR(S): Bergeron,, Raymond J., JR., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003100615	A1	20030529
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-233400	A1	20020904 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-14432, filed on 14 Dec 2001, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-688386, filed on 17 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US		

6342534 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-80642, filed on 22 Jun 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6184232
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834345, filed on 12 Feb 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5342945 Division of Ser. No. US 1988-210520, filed on 23 Jun 1988, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5091576 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-66227, filed on 25 Jun 1987, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-936835, filed on 2 Dec 1986, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834345, filed on 12 Feb 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5342945 Division of Ser. No. US 1988-210520, filed on 23 Jun 1988, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5091576 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-66227, filed on 25 Jun 1987, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-936835, filed on 2 Dec 1986, ABANDONED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KERKAM, STOWELL, KONDRACKI & CLARKE, P.C., TWO SKYLINE PLACE, SUITE 600, 5203 LEESBURG PIKE, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22041-3401
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 769

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
AB Polyamines having the formula: ##STR1##

or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid wherein:

R.sub.1-R.sub.6 may be the same or different and are alkyl, aryl, aryl alkyl, cycloalkyl, optionally having an alkyl chain interrupted by at least one etheric oxygen atom, or hydrogen;

N.sup.1, N.sup.2, N.sup.3 and N.sup.4 are nitrogen atoms capable of protonation at physiological pH's;

a and b may be the same or different and are integers from 1 to 4;

A, B and C may be the same or different and are bridging groups which effectively maintain the distance between the nitrogen atoms such that the polyamines:

(i) are capable of uptake by a target cell upon administration thereof to a human or non-human animal; and

(ii) upon uptake by the target cell, competitively bind via an electrostatic interaction between the positively charged nitrogen atoms to substantially the same biological counter-anions as the intracellular natural polyamines in the target cell;

the polyamines, upon binding to the biological counter-anion in the cell, function in a manner biologically different than the intracellular polyamines, the polyamines not occurring in nature; as well as pharmaceutical compositions embodying the polyamines and methods of treating patients requiring anti-neoplastic therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 20 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:105805 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cyclic polyamine compounds for cancer therapy

INVENTOR(S): Frydman, Benjamin, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Hesse, Manfred, Binz, SWITZERLAND
Guggisberg, Armin, Schlieren, SWITZERLAND
Popaj, Kasim, Schlieren, SWITZERLAND
Drandarov, Konstantin, Zurich, SWITZERLAND
Basu, Hiram, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Bhattacharya, Subhra, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Wang, Yu, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003072715	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-922407	A1	20010802 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-222522P	20000802 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 755 PAGE MILL RD, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304-1018	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	24 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2034	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		
TI	Cyclic polyamine compounds for cancer therapy	
AB	Novel cyclic polyamine compounds of the form ##STR1##	

where A, each A.sub.2 (if present), and A.sub.3 are independently selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.8 alkyl, where each Y is independently selected from H or C.sub.1-C.sub.4 alkyl, where M is selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.4 alkyl, where k is 0, 2, or 3, and where R is selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.32 alkyl, as well as all stereoisomers and salts thereof, are disclosed. Additional compounds where k is 1 and A.sub.2 is independently selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.3 alkyl or C.sub.5-C.sub.8 alkyl are also disclosed. Cyclic polyamines, where the amide group is reduced to a secondary amino group, and various derivatives of these compounds, are also described. Synthetic methods for the compounds are described. The compounds are useful for treating diseases caused by uncontrolled proliferation of cells, such as cancer, especially prostate cancer, and for inducing intracellular ATP hydrolysis for treatment of other disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 21 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259492 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
INVENTOR(S): Bergeron, Raymond J., JR., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002143068	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-14432	A1	20011214 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-688386, filed on 17 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6342534 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-80642, filed on 22 Jun 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6184232 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834345, filed on 12 Feb 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US		

5342945 Division of Ser. No. US 1988-210520, filed on
23 Jun 1988, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5091576
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-66227, filed
on 25 Jun 1987, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser.
No. US 1986-936835, filed on 2 Dec 1986, ABANDONED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Miles & Stockbridge, Suite 500, 1751 Pinnacle Drive,
McLean, VA, 22102-3833
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 774
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines,
pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
AB Polyamines having the formula: ##STR1##

or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

wherein:

R.sub.1-R.sub.6 may be the same or different and are alkyl, aryl, aryl
alkyl, cycloalkyl, optionally having an alkyl chain interrupted by at
least one etheric oxygen atom, or hydrogen;

N.sup.1, N.sup.2, N.sup.3 and N.sup.4 are nitrogen atoms capable of
protonation at physiological pH's;

a and b may be the same or different and are integers from 1 to 4;

A, B and C may be the same or different and are bridging groups which
effectively maintain the distance between the nitrogen atoms such that
the polyamines:

(i) are capable of uptake by a target cell upon administration thereof
to a human or non-human animal; and

(ii) upon uptake by the target cell, competitively bind via an
electrostatic interaction between the positively charged nitrogen atoms
to substantially the same biological counter-anions as the intracellular
natural polyamines in the target cell;

the polyamines, upon binding to the biological counter-anion in the
cell, function in a manner biologically different than the intracellular
polyamines, the polyamines not occurring in nature; as well as
pharmaceutical compositions embodying the polyamines and methods of
treating patients requiring anti-neoplastic therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 22 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:160574 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polyamine analog-activated SSAT gene therapy

INVENTOR(S): Porter, Carl W., East Aurora, NY, United States

Vujcic, Slavoljub, Amherst, NY, United States

Kramer, Debora, East Aurora, NY, United States

Kee, Kristen, Kenmore, NY, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Health Research, Inc., Buffalo, NY, United States (U.S.
corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6413775 B1 20020702
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-608330 20000629 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-152857P	19990908 (60)
	US 1999-144542P	19990716 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Yucel, Remy	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Katcheves, Konstantina	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hodgson Russ LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	715	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Polyamine analog-activated SSAT gene therapy
AB The present invention provides a novel method to increase both the antitumor potency and the selectivity of DENSPM, a polyamine analog. The method comprises the steps increasing the amount of SSAT mRNA, and delivering a therapeutically sufficient dose of DENSPM which allows conversion of SSAT mRNA to enzyme activity, polyamine pool depletion and growth inhibition. The SSAT mRNA may be increased by conditionally induced overexpression of SSAT, or by modulating the transcriptional regulation of the endogenous SSAT gene.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 23 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:19351 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines, pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
INVENTOR(S): Bergeron, Jr., Raymond J., Gainesville, FL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Florida Research Foundation, Inc., Gainesville, FL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6342534	B1	20020129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-688386		20001017 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-80642, filed on 22 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 6184232 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834345, filed on 12 Feb 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5342945 Division of Ser. No. US 1988-210520, filed on 23 Jun 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5091576 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-66227, filed on 25 Jun 1987, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-936835, filed on 2 Dec 1986, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lambkin, Deborah C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Miles & Stockbridge, Clark, Dennis P.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	971		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Analogs of biologically active, naturally occurring polyamines,

pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment
AB Polyamines having the formula: ##STR1##

or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid wherein:

R.sub.1-R.sub.6 may be the same or different and are alkyl, aryl, aryl alkyl, cycloalkyl, optionally having an alkyl chain interrupted by at least one etheric oxygen atom, or hydrogen;

N.sup.1, N.sup.2, N.sup.3 and N.sup.4 are nitrogen atoms capable of protonation at physiological pH's;

a and b may be the same or different and are integers from 1 to 4;

A, B and C may be the same or different and are bridging groups which effectively maintain the distance between the nitrogen atoms such that the polyamines:

(i) are capable of uptake by a target cell upon administration thereof to a human or non-human animal; and

(ii) upon uptake by the target cell, competitively bind via an electrostatic interaction between the positively charged nitrogen atoms to substantially the same biological counter-anions as the intracellular natural polyamines in the target cell;

the polyamines, upon binding to the biological counter-anion in the cell, function in a manner biologically different than the intracellular polyamines, the polyamines not occurring in nature; as well as pharmaceutical compositions embodying the polyamines and methods of treating patients requiring anti-neoplastic therapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 24 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:11016 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid transporter systems

INVENTOR(S): Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6177554	B1	20010123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-462040		19950605 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 6033884		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Riley, Jezia		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lyon & Lyon LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	45		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	53 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3332		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Nucleic acid transporter systems
AB Nucleic acid transporter systems for delivery of nucleic acid to a cell.
The nucleic acid transporter includes a binding complex. The binding complex contains a binding molecule which non-covalently binds to the nucleic acid and covalently links to a surface ligand, nuclear ligand and/or a lysis agent. These may be linked to the binding molecule by spacers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 25 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:157221 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6150168		20001121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-460971		19950605 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 6033884 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brusca, John S.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Shibuya, Mark L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lyon & Lyon LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	52		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	38		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	51 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	4249		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
AB Nucleic acid transporter systems for delivery of nucleic acid to a cell.
The nucleic acid transporter includes a binding complex. The binding complex contains a binding molecule which non-covalently binds to the nucleic acid and covalently links to a surface ligand, nuclear ligand and/or a lysis agent. These may be linked to the binding molecule by spacers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 26 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:27780 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States
(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 6033884 20000307
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1993-167641 19931214 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-855389, filed
on 20 Mar 1992 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: LeGuyader, John L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 37 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3710

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Nucleic acid transporter systems and methods of use
AB Nucleic acid transporter systems for delivery of nucleic acid to a cell.
The nucleic acid transporter includes a binding complex. The binding
complex contains a binding molecule which non-covalently binds to the
nucleic acid and covalently links to a surface ligand, nuclear ligand
and/or a lysis agent. These may be linked to the binding molecule by
spacers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 27 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155493 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acid transporter system and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Woo, Savio L. C., Houston, TX, United States
Smith, Louis C., Houston, TX, United States
Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, United States
Gottchalk, Stephen, Houston, TX, United States
Sparrow, Jim, Houston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States
(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5994109 19991130
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-460890 19950603 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1993-167641, filed on 14 Dec
1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1992-855389, filed on 20 Mar 1992, now abandoned, said
Ser. No. US 167641 which is a continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. WO 1993-US2725, filed on 19 Mar 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: LaGuyader, John L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Brusca, John S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 51 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4086

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Nucleic acid transporter system and methods of use
AB Nucleic acid transporter systems for delivery of nucleic acid to a cell.
The nucleic acid transporter includes a binding complex. The binding
complex contains a binding molecule which non-covalently binds to the
nucleic acid and covalently links to a surface ligand, nuclear ligand
and/or a lysis agent. These may be linked to the binding molecule by
spacers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 28 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30842 USPATFULL

TITLE: Therapeutic polyamines

INVENTOR(S): Basu, Hirak Subhra, Pacifica, CA, United States
Feuerstein, Burt, San Francisco, CA, United States
Samejima, Keijiro, Kokubunji, Japan

Marton, Laurence, Fitchburg, WI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the
Department of Health and Human Services, Washington,
DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880161		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-690648		19960729 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-147527, filed on 5 Nov 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5541230		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Goldberg, Jerome D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Klarquist Sparkman Campbell Leigh & Whinston, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	101 Drawing Figure(s); 39 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1183		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Therapeutic polyamines

AB Therapeutic polyamines useful as a cancer chemotherapeutic agents, including molecules having a formula R.sub.1 --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.x --NH-- (CH.sub.2).sub.x --NH-- (CH.sub.2).sub.y --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.z --NH--R, wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are hydrocarbon chains having 1 to 5 carbons and w, x, y and z are integer of 1 to 10, are disclosed. One such molecule is N.sup.1, N.sup.19 -bis(ethylamino)-5,10,15-triazanonadecane, which is longer than spermine. This preferred compound may be used alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents, such as 1,3-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosourea or cis-Pt.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13 ANSWER 29 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:68048 USPATFULL

TITLE: Therapeutic polyamines

INVENTOR(S): Basu, Hirak S., 290 Fairway Dr., Pacifica, CA, United States 94044
Feuerstein, Burt, 100 Kensingtonway, San Francisco, CA, United States 94127
Marton, Laurence, 5810 Tree Line Dr., Fitchburg, WI, United States 53711
Samejima, Keijiro, Honda 3-17-10, Kokubunji, Tokyo 185, Japan

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5541230		19960730
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-147527		19931105 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Burn, Brian M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 101 Drawing Figure(s); 39 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1158

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Therapeutic polyamines

AB Therapeutic polyamines useful as a cancer chemotherapeutic agents, including molecules having a formula R.sub.1 --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.x --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.x --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.y --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.z --NH--R, wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are hydrocarbon chains having 1 to 5 carbons and w, x, y and z are integers of 1 to 10, are disclosed. One such molecule is N.sup.1, N.sup.19 -bis(ethylamino)-5,10,15-triazanonadecane, which is longer than spermine. This preferred compound may be used alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents, such as 1,3-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosourea or cis-Pt.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:42:25 ON 04 AUG 2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:42:28 ON 04 AUG 2004

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, AQUALINE, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, ...' ENTERED AT 17:42:58 ON 04 AUG 2004
SEA SPERMINE

40 FILE ADISCTI
7 FILE ADISINSIGHT
2 FILE ADISNEWS
752 FILE AGRICOLA
5 FILE AQUALINE
316 FILE ANABSTR
3 FILE ANTE
123 FILE AQUASCI
173 FILE BIOBUSINESS
3 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
187 FILE BIOENG
8923 FILE BIOSIS
220 FILE BIOTECHABS
220 FILE BIOTECHDS
2011 FILE BIOTECHNO
1695 FILE CABA
1726 FILE CANCERLIT
10922 FILE CAPLUS
20 FILE CEABA-VTB
3 FILE CEN
5 FILE CIN
74 FILE CONFSCI
23 FILE CROPB
130 FILE CROPU
330 FILE DISSABS
748 FILE DDFB
1230 FILE DDFU
280 FILE DGENE
748 FILE DRUGB
1 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
1397 FILE DRUGU
3 FILE IMSRESEARCH
35 FILE EMBAL
6085 FILE EMBASE

2216 FILE ESBIOWBASE
 47 FILE FEDRIP
 207 FILE FROSTI
 315 FILE FSTA
 647 FILE GENBANK
 7 FILE HEALSAFE
 307 FILE IFIPAT
 320 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 8 FILE KOSMET
 1647 FILE LIFESCI
 6795 FILE MEDLINE
 65 FILE NIOSHTIC
 45 FILE NTIS
 31 FILE OCEAN
 2944 FILE PASCAL
 9 FILE PHAR
 4 FILE PHIN
 31 FILE PROMT
 36 FILE PROUSDDR
 3 FILE RDISCLOSURE
 4957 FILE SCISEARCH
 3 FILE SYNTHLINE
 4418 FILE TOXCENTER
 3320 FILE USPATFULL
 189 FILE USPAT2
 12 FILE VETB
 15 FILE VETU
 9 FILE WATER
 345 FILE WPIDS
 1 FILE WPIFV
 345 FILE WPINDEX
 133 FILE CAOLD
 154 FILE CASREACT
 45 FILE DPCI
 495 FILE EUROPATFULL
 6 FILE FRANCEPAT
 110 FILE FRFULL
 100 FILE INPADOC
 52 FILE JAPIO
 14 FILE PAPERCHEM2
 10 FILE PATDPAFULL
 31 FILE PATOSEP
 23 FILE PATOSWO
 2087 FILE PCTFULL
 3 FILE PIRA
 6 FILE RAPRA
 L1 QUE SPERMINE

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT
 17:44:48 ON 04 AUG 2004

L2 250 S SPERMINE ANALOG
 L3 189 DUP REM L2 (61 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L4 0 S L3(P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
 L5 0 S SPERMINE ANALOG (P) PEPTIDE CONJUGATE
 L6 2743 S SPERMINE (P) PEPTIDE
 L7 1195 S L6 AND CONJUGATE
 L8 1165 DUP REM L7 (30 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L9 0 S L8 AND CAMILLERI/AU
 L10 22 S CAMILLERI/AU
 L11 189 S L3 NOT L10
 L12 77 S L3 AND (LYSINE? OR ORNITHINE? OR HISTIDINE?)
 L13 29 S L12 AND 71-44-3/RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:56:32 ON 04 AUG 2004

L14 1 S 71-44-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:57:00 ON 04 AUG 2004

L15 14629 S L14

L16 11 S L15 AND (PEPTIDE CONJUGATE)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:58:41 ON 04 AUG 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:58:44 ON 04 AUG 2004

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---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.31	188.32
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-19.12

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:59:17 ON 04 AUG 2004